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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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ESTD 1871.

Labour Peer Demands Release Of Congress Leaders.

India Provides Key For Allied Victory

Plea For Provisional National Govt.

Deadlock Won't Hamper War Effort, Argues Devonshire

India has made great strides towards self-Govt. and the fact that she has not yet attained it is not due to our failure to proffer the prize, but to the failure of some Indian hands to grasp it when proffered, observed the Duke of Devonshire, Under-Secretary of State for India, opening the debate on Second Reading of India and Burma Bill in the Lords.

Referring to the unhappy conditions in India "which made the Bill necessary the Duke said, the situation in the country was not yet "out of the wood" and "to hand over the Government of India to the Congress could have led to chaos."

Blaming the Congress for rejecting the Cripps' offer, than which "more boldly constructive one could never have been made", the Duke concluded.

STOP REPRESSION

"We should not be deterred from our high purpose by a delay of six months or a year. The next move must come from India".

THE EARL OF HUNTINGDON (LABOUR) SAID THAT INDIA WAS THE KEY TO ALLIED VICTORY AND THEY COULD NOT UNDERSTAND BRITAIN FIGHTING A WAR OF FREEDOM WHILE VIOLENTLY REPRESSING THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT. HE DEMANDED THE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF CONGRESS LEADERS WHO SHOULD BE ASKED TO FORM A PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

INDIA AND BURMA BILL

LONDON, Oct. 20.

A fulldress debate on the Indian situation was opened in the Lords this afternoon by the Under-Secretary for India, the Duke of Devonshire.

Moving the second reading of the India and Burma (Temporary and Miscellaneous) Bill he said he would deal with different provisions of the Bill before turning to the unhappy condition of affairs in India which made the Bill necessary.

The position after the return of Sir Stafford Cripps, continued the Duke of Devonshire, was that the last of our sustained and continuous efforts to endow India with full self-government had stuck upon the sandbacks of the Congress Party's unwillingness to make any compromise and their claim to be the sole mouthpiece of Indian Nationalism. To have handed the Government of India over to the Congress ignoring the claims of the various elements which in the aggregate greatly outnumber the Congress, could have led only to chaos.

While to form a representative Government from the other Indian parties without the Congress would not have provided a satisfactory solution.

Even that solution seemed ruled out by the mutually incompatible demands of the second largest Hindu party after the Congress, the Mahasabha, and the Moslem League. "Hence the deadlock—a deadlock for which the British Government is most unreasonably being blamed.

60 Govt. Servants Killed

Since the breakdown, which the Congress deliberately brought about, the Government of India has been confronted with a formidable conspiracy designed to paralyse it.

Mr. Gandhi calls this a non-violent campaign but phrases do not alter facts. The campaign could scarcely have had a less non-violent character. Sixty Government servants, mostly Indians, have been killed and 650 wounded.

I should like to pay a tribute to the steadfast courage and resolution of the Indian police and Civil servants. (Cheers).

Not Yet Out Of Wood

The Duke of Devonshire continued, the Government of India is not out of the wood yet. The position in some parts is still serious. A sinister and signifi-

(Continued On Page 5)

Press Gag In Assam

GAUHATI, Oct. 19.

The Governor of Assam has prohibited printing or publishing any news, speeches, photographs, pictures and statements relating to present disturbances, demonstrations and measures taken by Government against them except the news derived from official sources or passed by the District Magistrate or anyone selected by him.

The ban also applies to prejudicial reports arising from the present movement.—A. P.

THIRTY STRIPES FOR NINE PERSONS

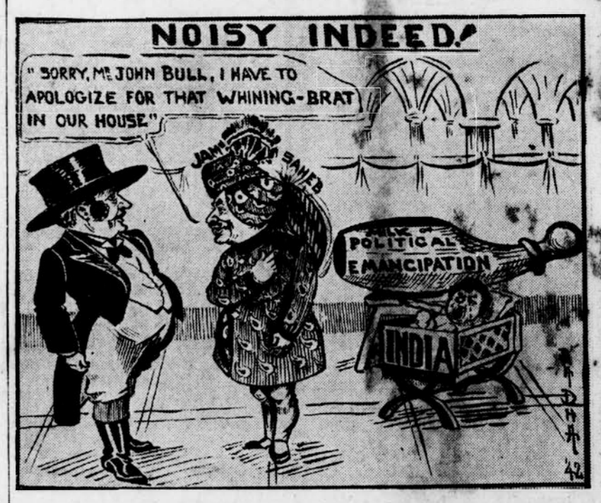
MUZAFFARPUR, Oct. 20.

Sentences of thirty stripes each were awarded to five persons found guilty of forming an unlawful assembly by raiding the Daudpur concern and disturbing workers by shouting Congress slogans. The trial was held by the Special Court Ordinance Magistrate. The Magistrate also awarded thirty stripes and rigorous imprisonment, ranging from three years to five, to four persons convicted on charge of forming unlawful assembly and removing the body of a Chamar, who died of gunshot wounds from Sadar Hospital, which is still untraced. Two appealed against the sentence and the sentence of whipping was stayed pending decision.—A. P.

BAN ON PUBLICATION OF "NAVYUG"

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

The Government of Bombay have issued an order under D.I.R. on Mr. Kakalbhai Kothari, editor, printer and publisher of "Navyug," a vernacular daily, directing him to stop printing and publishing the paper forthwith. Mr. Kothari had started "Navyug" after a similar order was served on him on October 5 in respect of his daily paper, "Prabhat."—A. P.


NOISY INDEED!
"SORRY, Mr. JOHN BULL, I HAVE TO APOLOGIZE FOR THAT WHINING-BRAT IN OUR HOUSE"
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
POLITICAL EMANCIPATION
INDIA

Freedom Of Press

"The whole Press and the whole nation can be plunged into a morass of falsification and deceit. Think of Germany, Italy, Japan and even France. It is for this reason that in working voluntary censorship in this country the British Press and the British Government agreed that national security should be the only guide. If it would benefit Hitler to know some information then it must be kept secret. But if it was merely a matter of not wanting to give unpalatable facts, if it was a question of covering up this piece of bureaucratic bungling or that anti-social move, if it was merely that an item of news might be unwelcome to some interest or even to some nation then there is no true case for suppression. To that principle we must hold fast."—Mr. W. J. HALEY in a B.B.C. broadcast.

SIND MINISTRY

Jinnah Condemns Leaguers' Action

"Decided To Accept Office Contrary To His Advice"

AGRA, Oct. 20.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League who is visiting Agra for a couple of days in connection with a big criminal case when interviewed by an Associated Press representative regarding the Sind Ministry made the following statement.

"I have received several telegrams from prominent Muslims and associations of Sind protesting against and condemning the action of Khan Bahadur Khuhro and Mr. Ghazdar in joining the Ghulam Hussain Ministry and as there is a wrong impression created regarding my views, I wish to state that they have decided to accept office and join the Ghulam Hussain Ministry without my approval and contrary to my advice and instructions. I find, according to press reports, that they are now taking shelter under an alleged decision of the Muslim League Party in the legislature and that of the Provincial Muslim League of Sind. I do not wish to say more at this stage as the matter will have to be fully considered in due time, but I shall release the full text if necessary of telegraphic communications that have passed between Messrs. Khuhro, and Yusuf Haroon and me".

Mr. Jinnah met Mr. Mohammed Fayzkhan, President and other prominent Muslim leaders to-day.

When League Council And Executive Meet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Enquiries made in League circles here show that a meeting of the Working Committee of the League is likely to precede the meeting of the Council to consider the Sind situation.

It is also learned that two deputations, one headed by Khan Bahadur Khuhro and the other of the group in opposition to him are shortly arriving here to place their view points before Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

Sind League Secretary Resigns

KARACHI, Oct. 19

Sheikh Abdul Majid has tendered resignation of his post of General Secretary of the Sind Provincial Muslim Leaue. The resignation, which was tendered just before the Working Committee meeting yesterday, was not considered at yesterday's meeting and will be considered at its next meeting.

It is stated, that, Sheikh Abdul Majid's reason is that he considers the step of taking ministerships in the Hidayatullah Ministry as not in keeping with the League's declared policy and resolution.

OTHER REASONS

Other League circles state that the Sheikh says in his letter that he had been thinking of resigning the General Secretaryship for past month and opine that resignation was precipitated by the differences between the Sheikh and the Leaguers over his statement on the present situation issued some time ago in which he pleaded for a settlement with the Congress and for which he was criticised in the League meeting.

It is believed this and other matters connected with the Sind Ministerial crisis will come up before the All-India League Council and Working Committee meeting on November 6 and 8.—A. P.

Khuhro Spoke As League Party Leader

KARACHI, Oct. 20.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro said in an interview that his yesterday's statement was issued by him in his capacity as the leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party and not on behalf of anybody else. He also pointed out he and Mr. Gazdar entered the Hidayatullah Cabinet not in their individual capacity as had been suggested in certain quarters, but as duly nominated representatives of the League Assembly Group.

Referring to the subject of the Hindus joining the Cabinet, Khan Bahadur Khuhro said: "We want the whole Ministry to work as one team. Therefore we wish Hindus to come in as collaborators. Harmonious working is only possible on such a basis."

He reiterated that the League Party's policy was to safeguard all legitimate interests of the minorities. He also said that assignment of portfolios was a matter to be discussed after a Party had joined the Ministry and not before.—A. P.

Hindu Leader Meets Hidayatullah

Seth Partabrai, representative of the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Assembly had an interview with Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah this afternoon in pursuance of the latter's invitation to the Party to join the Coalition Government.

Sir Ghulam Hussein told the Associated Press that Seth Partabrai was again meeting him to-morrow. Asked if the talks were going on satisfactorily. Sir Ghulam Hussein said that the talks were going on and whether "satisfactorily", only events would show. Asked what he would do if the Hindus do not come in Sir G. H. Hidayatullah said: "Then I will do what I consider to be best.

Hindu Party Meets

Following Seth Partabrais interview with Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatllah the Hindu Party met at Mr. Nichaldas's residence and reviewed the position in the light of the points laid before them by Seth Partabrai. The deliberations were inconclusive and will be continued at 6 p.m. to-morrow.

KHUHRO'S STATEMENT ECHO.

Meanwhile it is learnt that one of the points raised by Seth Partabrai with the Premier was Khan Bahadur Khuhro's statement of yesterday. Redistribution of portfolios in the event of the Hindus joining the Cabinet was also discussed.—A. P.

GERMAN FERRYBOAT TORPEDOED

Fate Of Hundreds Of Nazi Soldiers Returning From Leave To Norway

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.

It is confirmed that the German ferryboat 'Deutschland' plying between Sassnitz and Trelleborg was torpedoed yesterday afternoon by an 'unknown' submarine while on its way to Trelleborg with one thousand German soldiers returning from leave in Germany to Norway via Sweden.

The submarine fired two torpedoes but only one hit the "Deutschland." When the "Deutschland" reached Trelleborg, Red Cross Ambulances were waiting on the quay. They made numerous trips between port and hospital.

According to preliminary estimates four Germans were killed and 29 wounded aboard the "Deutschland" and an unknown number fell into the water and were drowned. Seventeen of the wounded are in serious condition.—Reuter.

24 NAZI BUND MEMBERS "GUILTY"

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

Twenty-four out of 25 former leaders of the German American Bund were found guilty of conspiracy to counsel evasion of the Selective Service Act. The verdict was given by a Federal Court jury composed of six men and six women. The conviction carries a maximum sentence of five years' imprisonment and 10,000 dollar fine.—Reuter.

NAGPUR MAIL TO BE "INDEFINITELY LATE"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Calcutta Mail via Nagpur which left Howrah on Saturday for Bombay has not yet arrived. Enquiries show that the Mail is likely to be indefinitely late."

Calcutta Mail Delayed By 40 Hours

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

The Calcutta Mail which left Calcutta on October 16 and was due at Madras on Sunday morning arrived here last night after a delay of about 40 hours.

The Calcutta Mails due here yesterday morning and to-day are also delayed and are expected to arrive to-night—"owing to late running on the B. N. Railway", according to information received by the Railway authorities here.—A. P.

Trains from Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

Normal suburban service between Howrah and Panchukura will run to-morrow but intertimings cannot be guarranteed, says an announcement by the Bengal Nagpur Railway administration.

The following through trains will also run from Howrah: 14 Up Nagpur Passenger, 44 and 38 Midnapore locals, 4 Up Madras Mail, 2 Up Bombay Mail, 84 Up Ranchi Passenger, 18 Up Howrah-Adra-Purulia Passenger.—A. P.

BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD

Soviet Tanks Make Surprise Charge

Nazi Defence Lines Breached: Enemy Makes No Progress Inside City

MOSCOW, October 20.

Full scale air fighting has been resumed over Stalingrad, stated the Moscow radio to-day.

Reuter's special correspondent wiring from Moscow says: The issue of the whole Stalingrad battle hangs dangerously in the balance. If the Germans once instal themselves in the northern part of the city, the position in the centre will become very precarious.

General Rodimtsev's guards have not yet said the last word, but situation still looks extremely critical.

Germans Make No Progress

The correspondent adds:

The Germans made no progress inside Stalingrad yesterday but concentrated on non-stop attacks on one sector in the factory quarter in Northern Stalingrad.

In another sector, in Stalingrad, Soviet tanks made a surprise charge at dawn driving a breach into the German defence lines. A column of German reserves which hastily rushed into the line was smashed up and 450 Germans were wiped out.

Germans lost 13 tanks and 400 troops in another unsuccessful attempt to smash through to the Grozny oilfields. These men and tanks were part of a force consisting of an S. S. Regiment supported by 60 tanks which managed in thick fog to make contact with Soviet defences in the Mozdok area.

In another sector of the Mozdok area, Russians beat back eight German attacks against a height in one day. These thrusts were features of the offensive launched by Germans over a wide front three days ago. So far none of their efforts show signs of winning any ground. At the other end of the vast eastern front, Soviet blows in the Sinyavino sector south-east of Leningrad are increasing in force day by day according to a frontline dispatch to the "Izvestia" to-day.

ENEMY COMPANY WIPED OUT

MOSCOW: A supplement to to-day's Soviet 'communique' says: In Stalingrad area, fierce fighting continued. German infantry and tanks attacked a defence point in the vicinity of a factory. Germans were repelled and seven tanks were destroyed and 400 enemy killed. One Soviet unit during the night penerated the enemy lines destroying ten machine-guns, 13 blockhouses and wiping out over a company of the enemy. North-west of Stalingrad, Soviet scouts raided enemy trenches.

In the Mozdok area, Soviet threw Germans out of an inhabited locality. The enemy sustained heavy losses.

On the Leningrad front local fighting took place.—Reuter.

On Leningrad Front

BATTLE FOR AIR SUPREMACY

A big battle for air supremacy is proceeding on the Leningrad front. Though many German bombers were switched to Stalingrad, the Germans still have large airforce in the north, but the Soviet Baltic Fleet airarm has taken the offensive in recent weeks. One Soviet air squadron destroyed 89 German planes and damaged 20 in the last three months, while itself losing only 19.

Another in last 10 days shot down 34 German planes and damaged eight on the Sinyavino front.

GEN. KARSLAKE DEAD

LONDON:—Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry Karslake, Col. Commandant Royal Artilledy since 1937 and who was known to a wide public in India for his work in directing the rescue operations after the Quetta earthquake in May 1935, when he was in Command of the Baluchistan district, died in London on Monday aged 63.—Reuter.

Rudolf Hess Chained?

Nazi Leader Receiving Appropriate Treatment Says Mr. Law

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The British Government has received no request that the wife of the Nazi Leader, Rudolph Hess, should be allowed to come to Britain to join her husband.

Announcing this in the Commons to-day, in reply to a question the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Mr. Richard Law added "as Mr. Churchill has stated, Hess is being treated as a prisoner of war and is receiving appropriate treatment. Even if such request had been made, there would be no question of granting such facilities for which there is no provision in the prisoners of war convention."

When a Labour member asked if appropriate treatment included chains, Mr. Law made no reply.—Reuter.

Jinnah May Spring A Surprise

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Oct. 20.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is expected to make a far-reaching political pronouncement at the annual Session of the All-India Students' Federation to be held at Jullundur, Punjab on November 14th and 15th.

People in touch with League politics suggest that the League President will spring a surprise by making a gesture that might lead to a workable solution of the present stalemate.

The decision for holding the League Working Committee meeting at Jullundur on the occasion is viewed as a pointer in that direction.

STOP PRESS

LLOYD GEORGE TO PRESIDE OVER SMUTS' ADDRESS

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Mr. Lloyd George has been invited to preside at the meeting of members of Parliament and Peers whom Field Marshal Smuts is to address. Mr. Lloyd George will speak first and introduce Field Marshal Smuts, who will then give his address. Mr. Churchill will speak later and Lord Simon, the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons Capt. E. A. Fitzroy may also take part. Nearly a thousand Parliamentarians are expected to attend as well as representatives of the Dominions. No members of the public will be at the meeting.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing 18.27

Difference .....+05

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Independent Lady about 30, matrimonially inclined requested to correspond with educated cultured world travelled gentleman. Apply—Box No. 66, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Suitable match for a non-Graduate cultured handsome Jain girl of 20, invites the correspondence only from a Gujerati young Vanik, well established in Bombay. Box No. 77, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted expert and experienced Watch Repairer. Apply personally Oriental Watch Co., opp. Dadar Station, B.B. (69)

Wanted Hindu Compounder, apply to Dr. Manilal Parikh, 472, Jamnabai Mansion, Sandhurst Road, West, Bombay. (79)

Wanted Competent Accountant, local canvasser and up-country traveller. Apply stating terms to Post Office Box 72, Bombay.

Wanted Male Teacher for two hours in the evening to teach English and outdoor games, preferably knowing Gujerati, Marathi or Hindustani for a Social School at nominal pay. Apply Seva Mandir, Bellasis Road, near Byculla Post Office. (59)

Wanted:— Few Competent Hands, well experienced in salesmanship of Motor Parts & Accessories, for a large Benares Concern. Those knowing accounts, correspondence, and typewriting will be preferred. Apply with testimonials, past experience, and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 47, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—150 Candidates, desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16979)

Wanted immediately an experienced Weighbridge Mechanic, competent to overhaul and maintain Cart Weighbridges, Wagon Weighbridge and Sugar Weighing Scales of B W. Scales and Avery make. Apply stating terms to Box No. 2069, "Bombay Chronicle."

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted—Factory Space 25,000 to 30,000 square feet any locality in city or within 15 to 20 miles radius. State rent. Apply Box No. 58, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Military Studies. The best Correspondence Course in India. Apply G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda. (22)

French conversational lessons by experienced Indian graduate of Paris University. Apply Box No. 53, "Bombay Chronicle."

Classes—Mathematics, Science— Matric, college, other University Examinations, starting shortly. Admission limited. To avoid disappointment enrol soon. Apply Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (9790)

174. BOOKS

Shorthand Teacher—Rs. 1|8. Complete book to learn shorthand without Teacher. Newspapers recommended. City Booksellers, Sohangunj, Delhi. (16966B)

191. MEDIÇAL ADLETS

Europe-returned Medical Research Scientist, specialising in Piles, Skin Diseases: Asthma:—now in Bombay, offers Free (introductory) treatment to 3 patients. Cure permanent. Please apply Box No. 2071, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Moreover advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

WANTED a WATER INSPECTOR on the initial salary upto Rs. 80 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 50-3-80 E.B.-4-100 plus Rs. 10 p.m. conveyance allowance. Those holding qualifications of B. E. (Civil), or B.C.E. or L.S.E. with previous experience of Municipal water works may apply to the undersigned before 31-10-42.

(Sd.) D. K. OVALEKER,
Chief Officer,
Kurla Mun. Borough.

Mun. Office,
Kurla, 16th Oct., 1942.
2101.

MORVI RAILWAY
Stores Superintendent's Office
Morvi Dated 7|10|1942.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores and Stationery for the Calendar year 1943 are invited and will be received by the Stores Superintendent Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5-30 p.m. of 25th November, 1942.

(2). Tender forms, along with the schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3|- for Consumable Stores and Re. 1|- for Stationery per copy.

(3). Earnest money of Rs. 200|- for Consumable Stores and Rs. 100|- for Stationery tender must accompany each tender.

(4). Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for Consumable Stores" and "Tender for Stationery" as the case may be

D. GORADIA,
Ag. Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
(2109)

NOTICE TO BURMA EVACUEES IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Any Burma Evacuee, who belongs to the Medical profession and who has lost his L.M.P. Certificate granted by the Government of Burma may apply to the undersigned for a "duplicate" copy of the same. The application should contain information relating to the date and the place where the examination was held, the names, as far as can be remembered of the Examiners, and should enclose a certificate of identity, preferably from an official of the Government of Burma. The number and year of registration under the Burma Medical Act should also be furnished.

Those who have passed the L.M.P. Examination held in Mandalay in March, 1942, and who have not yet received their diplomas should apply to the undersigned, furnishing all the information indicated above except the year and registration number.

Those evacuees who have passed the Compoundership Examination and who have lost their certificates may submit similar applications

Unless an application conforms to the above requirements no diploma will be issued.

M. L. TRESTON,
Colonel I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.
(2027)

G. I. P. Rly.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES. Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap lead battery with dust and lead seal available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Wednesday, the 4th November, 1942, at 3 P. M. (S. T.) 2009

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Valuable property at Kurla for sale. Apply Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert, Solicitors, 51, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, Bombay. (39)

Wanted Property, worth Rs. about fifty thousand in Bombay or suburbs in Hindu Locality. Write with details. Only owners should write. Box No. 78, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay, 10. (67)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Type-writers, any kind of Standard or Portable, English, Gujarati, Hindi, etc. Consult, Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road, Tel. 27792. (62)

Public Notices

NOTICE

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Air Services of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 27th November, 1942, at 4-00 p.m. (New S.T.) when the subjoined resolution for reduction of the capital of the Company will be proposed as a special resolution

By order of the Board of Directors,
Air Services of India Limited,
KABALI & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managing Agents.

RESOLUTION

"That in respect of each share in the Company's Capital upon which the sum of Rs. 10/- has been paid up, Capital be paid off to the extent of Rs. 2-8-0 and that a Petition be presented by the Company to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, praying for a confirmation of this reduction".
2099

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of the stores detailed below:—

	Numbers
1. Basins Enamelled 14 in.	9,000
2. Dishes Butter Enamelled	7,000
3. Jugs Enamelled 1 qrt.	7,000
4. Jugs Enamelled 2 qrts.	2,500
5. Mugs Drinking Enamelled	3,74,000

Tender No. SY|8A|2607

The price of the tender forms etc. is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or in Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch), Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on 26-10-42.
(2105)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned as the Owners of the DINSHAW IRON WORKS situated at the Corner of Grant Road, Bombay, have leased the said Dinshaw Iron Works to Messrs. R. B. PATEL & CO., proprietors of Bombay Iron Works situated at Ripon Road Cross Lane, Bombay, as from the 1st April 1942 for a term of three years. The said Messrs. R. B. Patel & Co., are at liberty to manufacture all the specialities hitherto manufactured in the said Dinshaw Iron Works such as Oil Mills, Oil Filters, spare parts thereof, etc. with our usual Trade Mark thereon. The undersigned or their proprietory business and all the property and assets of the Dinshaw Iron Works are in no way responsible for any purchases made by the Lessees or any of their dealings and the Lessees alone will continue to be responsible for their dealings.

Dated 20-10-1942.
Bai DOSHIBAI DINSHAWJI AMROLIA,
Bai AIMAI PESTONJI MASTER.
(2108)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1691 of 1940.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay and another Plaintiffs.
Vs
JEHANGIR SORABJI DALAL and others ... Defendants.

THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES, situate at Colaba opposite the Fire Brigade bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1|134, 134 and 262 of Colaba Division will be sold in the following eight lots by the Commissioner High Court at his office in the Court House at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1942, as advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 12th September 1942:—

Lot No. 1 admeasuring about 1344 square yards.
Lot No. 2, admeasuring about 1294 square yards.
Lot No. 3, admeasuring about 1248 square yards.
Lot No. 4, admeasuring about 1399 square yards.
Lot No. 5 admeasuring about 1016 square yards.
Lot No. 6, admeasuring about 1088 square yards.
Lot No. 7, admeasuring about 848 square yards.
Lot No. 8, admeasuring about 162 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the said Commissioner or to Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY AND CO., Solicitors at Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of September 1942.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(2050)

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE MEMBERS of The Bombay and Suburban Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association are hereby requested to send their Municipal licenses to the Association's office, Pahelvi Bakery, Oomarkhadi, on or before 27th October. Otherwise their coupon books will be CANCELLED.

M. H. VYAS,
Hon. Secretary.
(70)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DT. MUNSIF, COIMBATORE.

O. S. No. 483|42

THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, Coimbatore ..... Plaintiff.
C. P. ANANDACHAR, son of Padmanabhachar of Coimbatore, now residing at Bombay. .... Defendant

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff has filed a suit against the defendant on a Pronote for a sum of Rs. 2,118-9-8 due to the estate of the insolvent Kandasami Chetty in I. P. 238 Sub Court, Coimbatore and the same is coming on for hearing on 29-10 42. The Defendant is required to appear in Court on that day and state his objections, if any, in default of which, the suit will be decreed ex parte.

G. RAMACHANDRA GUPTA, B.A. B.L.,
Advocate.
Coimbatore, 3-10-42.
(2106)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 958 of 1942.

THE INDIAN BANK, LTD., a Joint Stock Company, Registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, carrying on business at Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus
(1) THE IDEAL TRADING CO., carrying on business at Princess Street outside the Fort of Bombay: (2) NARAYEN VENKATESH SHENOY, a firm, carrying on business at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

To,
SHANTILAL M. SHAH, Esq.,
Partner in the firm of "The Ideal Trading Co." the 1st Defendant abovenamed
And
NARAYEN VENKATESH SHENOY, Esq.
And
NARSIMHA VENKATESH SHENOY, Esq.,
Partners in the Firm of "Narayen Venkatesh Shenoy" the 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed this Suit against you the abovenamed Defendants to recover the sum of Rs. 1,000|- with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from the 23rd March, 1942, till judgment and costs of this Suit and interest on judgment till payment YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to cause an appearance to be entered for you in this Honourable Court within 10 days from the date of the publication hereof, in default, the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time thereafter to obtain a Decree against you as prayed for.

If you enter an appearance the Plaintiffs will serve you with a Summons for judgment when you will be entitled to ask for leave to defend the suit.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1942.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(2104)

Auction Sales

M. MODY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
32, Meadows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, PEARLS AND RUBY JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Plff and on account and risk of the Defts. and others in Bomoay High Court, Suit No. 342, Messrs. M. Mody & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction sale.

ON FRIDAY, THE 23RD INST. AT 10-30 A.M. (NEW S.T.) AT DADAR LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD NEAR KOHINOOR CINEMA, DR. DADARKAR'S BDG. SHOW ROOM.

Diamond and Emerald necklace set Diamond, Kudas Diamond Sati, Diamond and Emerald Rose ring, Diamond and Emerald Sari Pin, Earrings, Diamond Pendant, Pearl Mala, Ravifuls Kudas, Bangles, etc., etc.

On view from To-morrow from 12 to 6 P.M. on the spot.

M. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY, the 23rd Oct., 1942, at 3-15 p.m. (New S.T.) at the sale room of the auctioneers:—

On account of the party concerned valuable diamond, emerald ruby and pearl jewellery consisting of rings, ear-rings, ear-buttons, and drops, bracelets and bangles, nose ornaments, necklaces, sets consisting of necklace, rings, ear-rings and bracelets and packets of diamond emerald and ruby.

On View three days prior to sale from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. Catalogues from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT 3RD KOLI GULLY COLABA AND PORTUGUESE CHURCH ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from M/s. Payne & Co., Attorneys for M/s. Kasturchand Meghraj & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Vithal Devji Kangutkar and others the Mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale vested under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 6th March, 1934, M/s. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction the undermentioned properties on respective dates and time mentioned hereunder.

LOTS NO. 1 2 AND 3 on TUESDAY, the 3rd November 1942 at 4 p.m. (New S.T.) on Plot No. 1.

LOT 1—All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt 38 Sq. Yds. (but according to the City Survey Register 33 Sq. Yds.) with building thereon and situate at 3rd Koli Gully Colaba bearing Cadastral Survey No. 257 of Colaba Division Municipal "A" ward St. No. 2-4-6.

LOT 2. (1)—All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt. 68 Sq. Yds. with building thereon situate at 4th Koli Gully Colaba bearing Cadastral Survey No. 256.

(2) All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt. 5/48 Sq. Yds. (but according to the City Survey Register both Nos. 1 and 2 admeasure abt. 75 Sq. Yds.) bearing Municipal "A" Ward St. Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, revised No. 5-8.

LOT 3—All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring abt. 39 Sq. Yds. with building thereon and situate at Thomas Street lower Colaba, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 149, Municipal "A" Ward St. Nos. 25-27 revised Nos. 27-29.

Property at Dadar Portuguese Church Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th November, 1942, at 4 p.m (S.T.) at the premises.

Under instructions from Mr. Meghraj Rajaji and on account and at the risk of the above mentioned Mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale vested under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 4th May, 1928, all that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring abt. 585 Sq. Yds. bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1489, Municipal "G" Ward St. Nos. 649-650.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Payne & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 144 BALES OF SUDAN G. 6 L COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co., concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (New S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Green on open Jetha No. B. 33 the undermentioned.

144 Bales of Sudan G. 6 L Cotton (Ex S. S. Jehangir damaged by water and steam.)

Terms—25 p.c. deposit, and balance to be paid on the next day and immediate delivery to be taken.

BENNETT & CO.

Sumptuous Satire!
NAVYUG'S Popular Hit
STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)
A 'Winayak Production
6TH WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
LAST TWO DAYS!
BETTY GRABLE
Song of the Islands
All in Technicolor
NEXT FRIDAY:
"TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI"
All in Technicolor with
JOHN PAYNE
MAUREEN O'HARA

INDIA NEEDS HIM TO-DAY!

A GREAT PATRIOT and —A GREAT SAINT WHO LIVED ONLY FOR ONE CAUSE:
HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY!
BHAKTA—
KABIR
—SAHIB KABIR—
UNITY PRODUCTIONS' Epochmaking Hit!
Direction: Sjt. R. SHARMA
Starring:— MEHTAB, MAZHAR, BHARAT, BHUSHAN etc.
NEXT CHANGE AT .....
(A Bharat Pictures Release)
MINERVA

LIFE & LITERATURE CLAIM Their OWN on the SCREEN!

ACHARYA ART'S Daringly Different Rural Romance!
ULJHAN
Producer-Director:— N. R. ACHARYA
Starring: SARDAR AKHTAR, MAZHAR, KRISHNAKANT—
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
(A Bharat Pictures Release)
2ND CROWDED WEEK AT
ROXY

37,050 People
have seen and nearly THRICE that number have gone back without getting Tickets

INCREDIBLE?
No, it is just a modest estimate of the immense crowds who throng the IMPERIAL since the past 9 days.
M.P. PRODUCTION'S
JAWAB
DIRECTION: P. C. BARUA
Starring: KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA, AHIN & others
Music: KAMALDAS GUPTA
A Supreme Release
NEVER in the history of Bombay cinemas was there a film which created such giddy Record.
NOTE—If you want to see Jawab day after tomorrow act today—Book your seats now:
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1 p.m.

3rd and FINAL WEEK
LAST 3 DAYS
NATIONAL'S Hindi Social
"NIRDOSH"
Starring: NALINI JAYAWANT
BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEXT SATURDAY
"M Y E Y E S"

2nd Crowded Week!
She loved her husband..... but she never served him.....
WHY? SEE.....
HIND PICTURES Entertaining Present
SOCIETY
SITARA, NAZIR, ALAKNANDA
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

This Lad Dares and Wins

Suresh, at his impish best in Bombay Talkies'
BASANT
Starring: MUMTAZ SHANTI and ULLHAS
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

2nd WEEK

RANJIT'S
Lovelit
Mirthlit
Musical

CHANDNI

Starring:
KHURSHID
ISHWARLAL

Director
JAYANT DESAI

OPERA HOUSE
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Book Now Phone 41561
ALSO SHOWING
"SIR SAYYED"
with SHAIKH MUKHTAR
Directed by K. A. ABBAS

FROM DEFENSIVE TO OFFENSIVE

Masani On Beginning Of Victory

There was an open air gathering at the Operational Head Quarters of the National War Front at Mahim on Dassera day. Mr. H. A. Fazelbhoy, Divisional Director, presided.

Mr. R. P. Masani warmly thanked Mr. Fazelbhoy and his colleagues for the valuable assistance they had been giving in the work of the National War Front. The United Nations were passing from the defensive to the offensive and he hoped that that would mark the beginning of the victory of the United Nations. Owing to the disturbed condition of the Province, the Front's activities had to be slowed down, but the main work of the Front to maintain the morale of the people and to keep people to their work, had been carried on by various Divisions in this City, as well as by the District Leaders. It was not for the Front to take part in political controversies or to say what one side or party should do or undo. They however all wished this feud to end.

Nawabzada Syed Murtaza Ali Khan then gave a summary of the Provincial Leader's speech in Urdu to the audience and Mr. Rokadia spoke on the objects and ideals of the National War Front.

The meeting terminated after refreshments and several music items.

"More About Russia"

The importance of a "Second Front" by the Allies was stressed by Mr. R. J. de Touche at the Luncheon Meeting of the Rotary Club on Tuesday while speaking on "More about Russia". Mr. Touche, after giving a bird's eye view of the geographical position of Russia, said that Russia realised that she must recover the lands occupied by Germans, but it was not possible to do so unless a "Second Front" was launched by the Allies. The initial success of the "Second Front", however, largely depended upon what happened in Russia before winter.

Speaking about the conditions in Russia prevailing at present, he said, although Russia had been deprived of her raw materials and industrial centres, she still remained rich in timber. Her communication lines were also intact.

Rotarian Budget Meakin proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker. Rotarian Sir V. N. Chandavarkar presided.

Muslim Merchants' Conference

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

A decision to organise a conference of Muslim merchants of India in Bombay some time in the first week of March 1943 was taken by the Committee of the All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry at a meeting held yesterday under the presidentship of Sir Sultan M. Chinoy.

The agenda includes the survey of the economic resources of the Muslim community, the making of a united effort to improve their existing conditions and introduction of various schemes of minor and cottage industries that can be practised with profits by large sections of the community.

An influential reception committee consisting of leading businessmen of Bombay has been formed.—United Press.

GOODWILL MISSION TO RUSSIA

"Orient Press" learns that a Goodwill Mission organised by the Communist Party of India will leave for Soviet Russia on October 28th.—Orient Press.

Here's a simple health rule. To keep fit, fresh and cheerful, clear away those poisons that pollute the bloodstream by taking a regular tonic glass of Andrews for Inner Cleanliness. See how Andrews gives you complete deepdown Inner Cleanliness :—

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Andrews is more than an excellent laxative, it is a good health drink that tones and cleanses your entire system. You should take Andrews regularly, as often as you need it. The same dose is always effective.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu : Aswin Shud 12, 1998
Muslim : Savval 10, 1361
Parsi : Ardibehest 17, 1312
Sunrise : 7-36 a.m. Sunset : 7-11 p.m.
Hightide : 9-58, 22-30. Lowtide : 3-44, 16-18

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CITYLIGHT—"Shadi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Station Master" 4, 7 and 10
BROADWAY—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandni" 4, 7 and 10
CAPITOL—"Bali of Fire" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
METRO—"H. M. Pulham, Esq.," 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"Dangerous Moonlight" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Vanmala" 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
REGAL—"Song of the Islands" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
AURORA—"That Night in Rio" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Apna Ghar" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
APOLLO—"Pukar" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Thief of Bagdad" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Naya Sansar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
PARADISE—"The Black Cat" 4-30, 5-45 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Society" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Swami" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Manaji" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Zaver" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p. m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION : Due to cyclonic storm causing general break-down of all wires telegraphic communication between Calcutta and all other provinces has been interrupted. Telegrams to and from Calcutta are therefore subject to serious delay.

DAS CUP SEMI-FINAL : The first semi-final in the Das Cup Football Tournament will be played between the Tata Sports Club and Bhoiwada S. C. at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, on Wednesday (to-day) at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS : A public Study Class on "The Fundamental Propositions of Theosophy" from "An Epitome of Theosophy" by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

MAYOR'S INDIAN EVACUEES' (OVERSEAS) RELIEF COMMITTEE : For the convenience of evacuees the time of interview has been altered to morning hours. Evacuees are, therefore, requested to come to the Bombay Municipal office, between 10 a.m. and 12 a.m. (S.T.), any day except Saturdays and Sundays.

ROAD INFORMATION : Information has been received by the W.I. Automobile Association from the Sub-Divisional Officer, Jhansi, that the Pontoon Bridge at Kalpi on the Jumna river, 48 miles from Cawnpore and 22 miles from Orai, on the Lucknow-Jhansi Road, was opened for vehicular traffic at 8 a.m. on 18th inst. (Saturday).

FREE HINDI CLASSES : Under the auspices of the Social League, free Hindi classes will be conducted in the premises of Maratha High School, Girgaon, from Sunday, (25th inst.) will be held on Sunday between 9 and 11 a.m. Those who wish to take advantage are requested to be present in time on Sunday next.

AL-DE-MAR ENGLISH PARISH SCHOOL. A large gathering of children, their parents and friends assembled under the presidentship of Mr. Basil Francis Gomes, to witness the sports of the English Parish School on Sunday last. Mr. J. B. C. Noronha addressed the gathering and stressed the importance of education. Mr. Basil F. Gomes distributed the prizes to the winners of the sports.

BOMBAY MARATHA ASSOCIATION : Dasara Day was celebrated at the Bombay Maratha Samaj on Sunday when Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale presided. He dealt with the political situation in the country. He assured that Complete Independence would be granted to India on the conclusion of the war, and capitalists and priestly classes would take advantage of this self-government, and the Marathas would remain hewers of wood and drawers of water.

SARASWATI COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, PAREL : "Dasera" was celebrated on Sunday in this Institute with Mr. K. V. D. Vidyaraman, Editor, "The Young Messenger of India" in the chair.

After prayers by one of the lady students the President in the course of his speech dwelt on the significance of Dussera celebrations.

After giving examples as to how this function was being celebrated in different Provinces of Native States he wished all to be always studious and loyal and thus be recipients of blessings of Goddess Saraswati. After light refreshments the meeting terminated.

JUDGE CONDEMNS CITY'S MORALS

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Lokur and a Common Jury.)

Emperor
Versus
Itwari Girbari ..... Accused.

The prosecution case was that the accused had victimised three girls at Parel in December last. The accused was a sweeper. His Lordship convicted and sentenced the accused to eight years' rigorous imprisonment for two offences of rape for which he was found guilty by the Jury.

His Lordship observed that the facts of the case made one shudder at the corruption of morals in the lower strata of society in this city where immature girls willingly sold their bodies to unscrupulous vagabonds who victimised them and ruined their lives. His Lordship was of the opinion that the parents and guardians of such girls were responsible for this to some extent when they did not restrain them sufficiently. His Lordship was of the opinion that a deterrent sentence on the accused was called for.

Mr. P. S. Badami instructed by the Public Prosecutor Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the prosecution.

Dr. P. N. Daruwalla defended the accused.

"Press For Settlement With Nationalist India"

Rajni Patel, who toured America in 1940 for ten months as a guest of the American Youth Congress, which has a membership of over 50 lakhs and is a great force in American public life, has sent the following cable to the American Youth Congress :—

"In 1940, you, who are five million strong, received me and everywhere showed sympathy for India. The present Indian situation is a tragedy, for all. Our Congress leaders are anti-Fascists. Your duty is to campaign in unison with British youth for their immediate release and the establishment of a National Government in India which would enable millions of us to join our valiant Russian, Chinese, American and British brothers in the fight to extreminate Fascism and to achieve the freedom of all peoples."

S. I. Concerns' Annual Annual Meeting

The seventh annual general meeting of the South Indian Concerns was held on Saturday, the 17th inst. in their own premises, Matunga. Mr. P. S. Purniah, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided.

The Chairman pointed out the difficulties of retail dealers, both individuals and institutions such as of ours in obtaining sufficient foodstuffs owing to the operation of Government control.

In conclusion, the Chairman sounded a note of caution. In view of the abnormal rise in prices, shortage of foodstuffs, difficulty of transport and above all, the rigours of Government control, the Board do not feel very optimistic about the earning capacity in future years.

WAR ON ILLICIT DISTILLATION

New Act, To Control Possession Of Molasses

An Act to provide for the control of the possession of molasses is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary of Wednesday, October 21.

The Government of Bombay has, for some time, been greatly concerned over the widespread use of molasses as a distilling base for the manufacture of illicit liquor in many parts of the Province, and particularly in the Thana and Kolaba district. This illicit use of what is comparatively a cheap base for country liquor renders it very difficult to enforce Excise law in the Province, particularly in the prohibition areas.

As the Abkari Act stands at present, however, no action is possible to prevent the sale of molasses and its passing into the hands of the illicit distiller.

It has, therefore, been found necessary to enact a separate law for the purpose.

The Act has been passed after careful consideration of the suggestions received from the public. It is the intention of the Government to apply sections 3 to 20 of the Act for the present to the areas where illicit distillation from molasses is found to be rampant. The main object of the Act is to penalise the possession of molasses except under licenses which will, however, be issued freely for uses which do not afford opportunities for diversion to illicit distillation.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED SECRETARIES' EXAM. RESULTS

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have passed in the Corporation of Certified Secretaries (London) Examination held in June, 1942 :—according to cable received from London.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of Intermediate Examination which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition or Commercial Arithmetic, (3) Book-keeping and Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Company Law and (6) Economics : (1) Davar Nani Sohrab, (2) Nadkarni Vasant Shankar, (3) Iyer V. R. Muthu Krishna (4) Nair P. Bhanunny, (5) Pandit Bhalchandra Laxman, (6) Miss Pamela Delemos, (7) Kavarana Rustom Shavakshaw, (8) Damina Shiavax Jehangirji, (9) Shavla Vishanji Velji, (10) Davar Nani Framji, (11) Subramanian K., (12) Kapatkar Vishwanath Krishna, (13) Deerah Sahadeo Lal, (14) Miss Moeena Latif and (15) Sharma Madan Mohan.

Exemptions :—The following students of the College have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below against their respective names in the Intermediate Examination :—

(1) Vyas Vasantlal Ratilal (Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice, Company Law, English); (2) Rathod Ranjitsinh Lalji (Accountancy, Mercantile Law, Economic, Secretarial Practice, Company Law, English); (3) Dastoor Behram Rustemji (Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice, Company Law, English); (4) Bhattacharyya S. K. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice, Company Law); (5) Cheda Virji Nathoo (Mercantile Law, Secretarial Practice, Company Law); (6) Billimoria Sorab Nowrojee (Mercantile Law Secretarial Practice, Company Law); (7) Carvalho Peter (Secretarial Practice English) and (8) Subramania Iyer V. S. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice, Company Low).

FINAL EXAMINATION.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Final Examination which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Secretarial Practice, (2) Law and Conduct of the Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics and (6) Company Law of Banking and Exchange : :—

(1) Davar Rustom Sohrab. (2) Sidhwa Minoo Byramji, (3) Thanavala Harayantial Tulsidas. (4) Kotecha Bhagwanji Odhavji, (5) Khona Ratanshi Umarshi, (6) Reporter Burjor H., (7) Sukthankar Prabhakar Narayan, (8) Vays Anantrai Venishanker, (9) Kavarana Burjor Edulji, (10) Goshar Lakshamshi Mulji, (11) Mehta Navnitray Mashankar, (12) Bharucha Soli Nowroji, (13) Patel Jashbhai Ambalal, (14) Anklesaria B. J., (15) Sharma Krishnan V. and (16) Moos Mehli R.

Exemption :—Mr. Navnitlal Jivanlal Dave has obtained exemption in the following subjects :—Law of Meetings, Mercantile Law, Economics and Company Law.

Chartered Insurance Institute's Exam., 1942 :—The following students of Davar's College of Commerce are declared successful in the Chartered Insurance Institute's Associates Examination, Life Branch, Part I held in April 1942 :—Rumi Sohrab Davar, Krishnadas H. Modi, Varjivandas C. Shroff, and Moreshwar N. Thakur.

Justice Blackwell To Retire

On Thursday, Mr. Justice Blackwell will sit on the Bench of the Bombay High Court for the last time. He has been a judge of this High Court since November 1926, during which period he has acted as Chief Justice four times. He was knighted in January 1938. It is understood that on Thursday, the Bar will present a farewell address to Mr. Justice Blackwell on the eve of his retirement.

Late Mr. K. C. Adenwala

The following among a large number of cables, telegrams and letters have been received to condole the demise of late Mr. Kekobad Cowasji Adenwala :—Sir and Lady Lumley; the Governor of Aden; Messrs. Luck Thomas and Co. of London and Aden; Sir Alexander Gray of Bank of India; The Secretary, Staff and Cadets of the Governing Body of I. M. M. T. S "Dufferin"; The Hindu, Muslim and European communities of Aden; The Parsi Anjumans of Aden, Zanzibar and Dar-es-Salaam, also Navsari, Udwada and Nargol, etc.

Khayyam Club "Id Luncheon"

The Khayyam Club held an Id Luncheon at the Umer Galleries, Warden Road, on Sunday last. The members of the Club and their guests, including the President of the Club Mr. S. A. Brelvi, and Mrs. Brelvi, Begum of Janjira, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Fyzee, Mr. S. Fyzee-Rehmeen and Mrs. Shuff Tyebji, were present.

The programme included delightful music played by Mr. Allan De'Silva and his friends. Mr. Brelvi spoke of the various activities of the Club, and thanked the organisers for the well-organised cosmopolitan gathering.

Mr. Seymour Cole gave a short discourse on "Id-ul-Fitr Festival as celebrated in modern Turkey".

Mr. A. S. Oomer, the Secretary of the Club, welcomed the guests and thanked the speaker for an interesting talk.

BANDRA SWEEPERS STRIKE: DEMAND ADEQUATE DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To enforce their demand for the grant of "Dearness Allowances", sweepers of the Bandra Municipality went on strike this morning.

It appears that road sweepers employed by the Bandra Municipality are paid Rs. 10 per month and there are similar scales for other types of workers.

In view of the abnormal rise in the cost of living, the sweepers have been demanding the grant of "Dearness Allowance," but the Municipal authorities have so far not accepted their demands. On October 7 sweepers sent in a representation to the Chief Officer of the Bandra Municipality and they threatened to go on strike if their demands were not fulfilled.

Since they met with no response about 500 sweepers working in Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz localities struck work early this morning

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21.

DELHI I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Barwa on Sarod and Sarangi. 5-15 Goardhan Das. 5-25 Kalyani Burman. 5-35 For women. 6-45 Kalyani, 7 Musafir Khane Men. 7-15 Lakshman Prasad 7-30 Musical interlude. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 "Trafalgar Day". 8-45 Goardhan Das. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 The Voice of America. 10 Ghulam Husain Khan. 10-15 Lakshman Prasad. 10-30 Kalyani.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Been Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Kumar Gandharv. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Ramanlal M. Dave. 9-25 Geet, duet and chorus. 9-35 Sarojini Rege. 9-40 Sulochanabai Mhapsekar. 12-30 p.m. Marathi bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Classical hits. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Madhusudan G. Acharya. 5-25 Sarojini Rege. 5-35 Sulochanabai Mhapsekar. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana Ani Mani. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Sarojini Rege. 7 Britain carries on. 7-15 G. M. Durrani. 7-30 Ramanlal M. Dave. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujjarati. 8-5 Hamid Husain. 8-15 Bhajans. 8-30 "Trafalgar Day". 8-45 News review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Air Orchestra. 10 Ramanlal M. Dave. 10-10 G. M. Durrani. 10-25 Kumar Gandharv.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Variety. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 G. M. Durrani. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Madhusudan G. Acharya. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Sulochanabai Mhapsekar. 9-15 Kumar Gandharv. 9-30 E. Dennis (tenor) 9-40 Raghbir Singh. 9-55 Recorded interlude. 10-10 Pau Casals and the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra.

FITZHERBERT'S BROADCAST.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, will give a broadcast talk to-morrow, Wednesday, October 21, from the Delhi station of All-India Radio at 8-30 p.m.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WHY SHIRK AN INQUIRY?

The C. P. Government have not only disallowed non-official inquiries into allegations of excesses by the police and the military but have also refused to have a judicial inquiry of their own even when the allegations were made or supported by responsible persons. They have issued a lengthy and laboured communique refusing to institute a judicial inquiry into the allegations of excesses at Chimur in the Chanda District in August, though there have been several complaints about the happenings there and though reports thereon demanding an inquiry have been submitted to Government by responsible men like Dr. Moonje and several respectable ladies of Nagpur who visited the scenes of the alleged excesses. The communique itself admits that "on 21st August certain ladies complained to the Deputy Commissioner that some soldiers 'were trying to enter' their houses" and that "steps were taken to prevent the occurrence of any such incidents." Government admit, too, that "a certain amount of damage to property and rough handling were inevitable." When these admissions are considered along with graver allegations made or endorsed by responsible persons and the Chanda Bar Association, a *prima facie* case was clear that something was wrong and called for a judicial inquiry. The Government's refusal to have one will only add to the bitterness and suspicion among the people.

Prejudging The Case

The Government's main reasons for not instituting an inquiry are that none of the allegations "has been attested on oath or by solemn affirmation", that they "are so belated as to be largely untrustworthy on this account alone' and that "there are many inconsistencies and gross improbabilities the allegations." As regards the first objection, it must be noted that there was no judicial inquiry to enable persons to come forward to make statements on oath. If there should be an inquiry now many of the aggrieved may come forward to make statements on oath. The delay in making the complaints is easily explained on the ground that the people were terror-stricken when all their leaders were arrested and the military took possession of the town. It is only when some days passed and the leaders from Nagpur including Dr. Moonje came to the spot and put confidence into the people that they summoned courage to make complaints against the troops. As for the discrepancies in the allegations, they are quite natural when the allegations are made by different persons, some of whom spoke only on behalf of those who were themselves alleged to have been molested. Government know very well that when the allegations are all exactly alike they rather raise the suspicion of having been fabricated. On a review of all the circumstances of the case, says the communique, "the Government is satisfied not only that the complaints are 'not proven' but that there are strong reasons for supposing that the allegations have been put out in order to divert attention from the heinous crimes committed at Chimur." To dismiss the complaints summarily as "not proven" is only to prejudge the case. And the mere insinuation about the motive behind them is no more convincing than the possible retort that an inquiry is shirked only to prevent attention from being turned to the excesses complained of. But why not have an inquiry into the heinous crimes and their immediate local causes as also the aftermath?

What People Should Do

While the grounds urged by the C. P. Government against an inquiry are clearly untenable, it appears that they would not have a special judicial inquiry in any circumstances. And that seems to be the policy of other Provincial Governments also. They will not have inquiries of their own nor will they allow Bar Associations to conduct theirs. The question then is what aggrieved people should do. Whether they get justice or not, they should not let judgment go against them by default. They must, whenever excesses occur, complain against them to the proper authorities as soon as possible. When aggrieved women will not themselves complain, their relations should take the initiative on their behalf. And in all this the nearest lawyers should give the people free legal aid, and also carry on such investigations as they can and may be necessary. They should particularly instruct the people as to what law itself permits them to do in self-defence and in the defence of the honour of their women folk. In no circumstances must the people shrink from their duty when facing such emergencies. The more they fail to get protection from officials the more must they rely on themselves for it, individually and collectively.

United Kingdom Commercial Corporation

We learn, with interest, from press reports that the Government of India have addressed the British Government drawing their attention to the widespread apprehensions and misgivings prevailing in Indian commercial circles in regard to the activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation and their repercussions. It is also stated that the Commerce Department have urged the London authorities to declare clearly that the activities of the Corporation in India will be wound up as soon as the War terminates and that the existing organisation in this country will not be enlarged to include other countries and markets. We are glad that the Government of India have at length recognised, to some extent at least, the strength of Indian feeling on this subject and the legitimacy of the objections raised against the activities of this body. We do not consider that the Government's action is adequate, because it is not merely a question of post-war repurcussions nor of further enlargement of the operations of the Corporation. But these are no doubt important issues to which pointed attention was drawn in a comprehensive, communication addressed by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce to the Government of India in reply to their press communique issued in July last.

The fact, of course, is that, if the Commerce Department or the Government had been functioning as an integral part of a national Government or had had a national outlook and policy, they would not have countenanced the intrusion into India of such an extraneous body from the outset. The Government have not yet been able to satisfy the Indian commercial community and the public as to why they cannot set up an Indian agency under their own control for guiding and directing exports from India to such markets and in such manner as would not be possible for private merchants owing to war exigencies. In their press communique, the Government have not touched upon this aspect of the matter at all nor, indeed, even upon the question of the continuance of such a body in years after the war. Government spokesmen have gratuitously declared in Chambers of Commerce and the legislature that this Corporation is a war product but they have never made it clear what authority they had for such declarations. The Federation of Indian Chambers rightly enquired from the Government whether they had any assurance or guarantee from the British Government that this organisation would not be permitted to continue its operations and would be dissolved at the end of the war. But, even before the termination of hostilities, schemes of international control and distribution of raw materials, about which we hear so much from American, British and Dutch Ministers, seem to have come into operation in respect of several commodities. Exports from India of such commodities, for example, as shellac, gunnies, tea, etc., are being regulated and controlled by the British Government either through the Ministry of Food Supply or U. K. C. C. and by the United States which has set up a similar organisation in the Defence Supply Corporation. Such control is exercised even for neutral markets. An international plan for wheat purchase and distribution has already been approved in Washington. India has been excluded from this plan.

While we readily concede that the new Commerce Member has in representing Indian feelings to London, taken a step in the right direction, we must state that India cannot be satisfied unless she is assured that the rights of Indian merchants and shippers and the economic interests of the country will not be jeopardised in any way through the operation of bodies established by the British Government for their own reasons. We are glad that the agitation against this body led by the Federation of Indian Chambers has had some effect even in New Delhi, but the U. K. C. C. furnishes one more instance to prove that a representative and autonomous Indian Government, backed by the strength of public opinion, can alone expect to pull its weight in the counsels of the world.

Frankly Speaking

Interesting Possibilities

Monday's communique from Washington states that no recent troop activity or enemy landings in Guadalcanar have been reported. This, however, suggests no more than a very brief lull preceding that strong assault on the air field for which the Japanese are preparing and which the Americans expect at any moment. Meanwhile, the Americans, essentially on the defensive, have been continuing to strike blows in and from the air. During Saturday and Sunday they destroyed no less than 37 Japanese planes for the loss of two fighters and effectively bombed Japanese bases and shipping. More interesting is the information that U. S. surface vessels are also in action now. With undoubted superiority in the air the intervention of the U. S. Navy may yet help win the sea battle at any rate. The report that surface vessels are also on the scene has led some circles in Washington to expect an American counter-offensive in New Britain, given sufficient superiority of Allied equipment. If this expectation materialises, an extremely interesting situation will arise with the Japs attacking the American base of Guadalcanar and Americans attacking the Jap base of Rabaul.

Sind Ministry

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah has succeeded in securing the co-operation of the Sind Muslim League. Khan Bahadur Khuro and Mr. Gazdar have joined his Ministry, as the former says, not in their individual capacity but as nominees of the League. When two Hindu Ministers join the Cabinet, which is not unlikely, Sir Ghulam Hussain will have formed what he calls an All-Party Government in which the League will have only two representatives, the Premier and Pir Ilahibux being, in the latter's own words, "separate from the League." This is a significant and pleasant fact indicating the readiness of the Muslim League not only to agree to play a minor role but also to cooperate with other political sections of Muslims whose existence it has hitherto sought consistently to ignore. A piquant situation, however, has arisen by Mr. Jinnah's revelation that Messrs. Khuro and Gazdar have joined the Ministry against his advice. Will these two Ministers now resign or will there be a drastic League purge in Sind?

The Jap's Dilemma

A New York report says that according to the Tokio Radio, strict restrictions have been effected along the Manchurian-Siberian frontier "in the interests of national defence", and that residence and travel have been restricted within the frontier area. This looks like preparations for launching the long-awaited attack on Russia. The Japs, however, have a difficult problem facing them. In Siberia, the campaigning season is drawing to a close, if indeed, it has not already ended. And the Russians possess quite a strong army with which to meet the Japs unlike the Americans and the British in the first six months of the war in the Pacific. Secondly American operations in the Aleutians are fast developing into a dangerous menace to any offensive campaign by Japan against Russia. Thirdly, a good proportion of Japanese resources will be needed now and in the future in the South-West Pacific. And, finally, the possibility, as we hope, of an imminent offensive by General Wavell, coupled with Chinese activities, demand another good proportion of Japanese resources and attention in China and Burma. Thus with their hands so full, is it likely that the Japanese would take on another, and, perhaps, their biggest, adventure elsewhere in bad weather? Yet, paradoxically enough, this is not entirely unlikely.

Gen. Wavell's Opportunity

The problem of transport has made of the South-West Pacific and Burma two alternative fronts for the Japs. The naval and shipping position is such that they can concentrate on one of these and do their defensive best on the other, for the simple reason that they cannot transport adequate men and material in reasonable time. In other words, so long as they remain tied in the South-West Pacific, they will not, because they cannot, use their main land strength in areas far away from Japan. Moreover, the fact that the Americans are rapidly gathering strength in Alaska and the Aleutians constitutes a grave danger to the Japs, who may be tempted to try to occupy Siberia as a defensive measure. Above all, Herr Hitler, worried seriously in Europe, may be pressing with greater urgency the immediate necessity of Japan striking at Russia in Siberia. It is true that the Japs are calculating realists, essentially guided by what they regard as their own interests. But it is also true that there is one common interest which is unquestionably overriding. It arises from the inescapable truth that the collapse of one of the partners means ultimately but inevitably the collapse of the others. In any case, the Jap is facing a dilemma and General Wavell an opportunity.

WAR FINANCE IN INDIA DURING WORLD WAR II

(By K. T. Shah)

III*

It is thus open to question if the aggregate taxable capacity of India has permanently improved, because of the war-time impetus to industry. It is equally doubtful if the real standard of living has improved. Additional taxation, direct as well as indirect, is said to show increases over Budget Estimates. But that is rather due to lack of data, or to overcautious budgeting, than to any real improvement, of a lasting nature, in the taxable capacity of the country.

EFFECTS OF PRICE CONTROL

The increasing area and intensity of price-control prevent the agriculturist, producing the bulk of our national wealth, from reaping the full benefit of the increase in output, or prices. At the same time, additions to indirect taxation on some of the necessaries of life effectively impair his standard of living, which cannot but react injuriously on his productive capacity. This seems hardly to be understood by those responsible for war-financing in India.

War-financing, accordingly, seems to burden unevenly the present generation, and leaves a still heavier load for the next, without any compensating addition to the wealth of the country, the living conditions of its people, or their taxable capacity.

WAR EXPENDITURE NOT DIRECTLY CHARGED TO INDIA

(b) The next problem in India's war-financing is: How has all this been paid for? Besides meeting their own immediate war needs, the Government of India have been buying heavily war material and services on behalf of the British Government. Even if the former has been paid for by taking up for the Exchequer a portion of the (new?) wealth of the country, in the shape of loans and taxes, the latter needs to be accounted for.

AGGREGATE OUTLAY ON BRITISH ACCOUNT

According to the figures, or estimates, of recoverable expenditure, incurred by the Government of India on behalf of the British Imperial Government, mentioned in the Budgets from time to time, such outlay cannot be less than 700 crores by the 31st of March, 1943.

The figures given by the Finance Member on September 21, 1942, showed that estimate to be about Rs. 680 crores. This is in addition to the amount (over Rs. 200 crores) directly charged to India and as her own cost of the War.

How has all that been paid for? A rough calculation suggests that the share of the Indian Exchequer, aggregating about 200 crores by the end of 1942-43, is met by:

(a) about 45 crores additional taxation, and

(b) 125 crores of borrowing.

The remainder is possibly met out of other improvements in revenue or further investments in loans. But this leaves the entire amount defrayed on behalf of the Imperial Government still to be accounted for: and here is some explanation of this problem, for what it is worth.

PAYING BY PRINTING MACHINE

A most noteworthy concomitant of the present-day war-financing in India has been the steady increase in the volume of paper currency. It has a reaction on the price-level, and, through that, on the aggregate of our national economy,—which needs to be appreciated much more than the authorities seem inclined to.

According to the latest returns of the Issue Department, Reserve Bank of India, available at the time of writing the gross Note Circulation has exceeded 516 crores; while the notes in circulation amount to over 507 crores.

FOOT-NOTE: According to the Statement of the Reserve Bank for the week-ended October, 9, 1942, Note Issue Dept. the total Note Circulation was 516.23 crores, covered and made up as follows:—

Reserve Bank of India: Note Issue Dept.

LIABILITIES		
Notes in Banking Dept.	Rs.	9,11.79
In Circulation	,,	507,11.75
Total	,,	516,23.54
ASSETS		
A. Gold Coin & Bullion held in India	Rs.	44,41.43
Sterlin Securities	,,	314,83.39
B. Rupee Coin	,,	24.59.25
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	,,	132,39.47
Total	,,	516,23.54

N. B. All figures are in lakhs.

This compares surprisingly with a gross note circulation of about 215 crores, and a net or active circulation of about 175 crores before Sept. 1, 1939. While the Note Circulation seems to have increased something like three times the pre-war level, prices in general have not improved, on the whole, beyond 50 p. c.

But though prices have not so far risen as high as the rise in the Note Circulation, no attempt, worth the name, has been made to control consumption, except by the indirect device of Price-Control. But that device proves ineffective, if not worse, simply because there is not even an apology for an all-round system of Rationing,—except Petrol, which is wanted by a very small fraction of the civil population. No steps, moreover, have been taken to control production, much less to own by the State all means of Production. Obviously, this cannot be attempted except by a truly National Government, commanding the fullest confidence of the mass of the people. No control is thus possible on private expenditure. And uncontrolled private expenditure cannot but inflate prices. The demand from *the nouveau riche* or the super-rich must inevitably raise prices of those commodities they need, and, through that, gradually, of commodities in general. Finally, war financing in India is innocent of any attempt at a compulsory saving, making a portion of the people's earnings deferred income invested in war effort at the source. There is thus no effective check on inflation, whose effects will become progressively worse on the aggregate of national economy.

CURRENCY RESERVE

The composition of the Currency Reserve, again, shows another suggestive feature. The volume of Sterling Securities in the Reserve has increased from about 60 crores prewar level, to about 315 (314.83). And these are lumped up with the gold portion of the Reserve which amounted to 44.41 crores, or 8 per cent., as though the two were essentially identical. These figures are extremely suggestive as regards the part of the war burden being met by the printing machine; and the ultimate consequence of this system of war financing on the national economy.

PAPER MONEY PRACTICALLY INCONVERTABLE?

This enormous increase in practically inconvertible paper money must, at least in part, be due to the large purchases made on account of the British Government, and paid for, in the first instance, by the Government of India. The volume of recoverable expenditure was stated in the last Budget (1942-43) to be over 400 crores for that year; while that in the preceding year was estimated to be near 200 crores. Altogether, the total of such recoverable expenditure by the end of 1942-43 cannot be less than 700 crores since the war began.

PAYMENT FOR BRITISH PURCHASES

How is this to be actually recovered? For the moment, these huge amounts, due to India, seem to have been used: partly, to buy up the sterling debt of the Government of India (Rs. 230 crores); and partly to be invested in our paper Currency Reserve Rs. 325 crores, Notes being issued in India against the additional sterling securities to pay for these purchases in this country.

DOES INDIA REALLY BENEFIT?

But does India really benefit in either course? Is this volume of steadily increasing Sterling Securities in our Currency Reserve a matter for congratulation? The material and services represented by this huge figure are part of the real wealth of India, which the Government of India are acquiring on behalf of the British Government, apparently by adding to the note circulation, backing that increase in circulation very largely by adding to the volume of British Government Securities held in reserve.

But are these sterling securities really equivalent to the material wealth and services exchanged against these?

STERLING SECURITIES—HOW FAR REALISABLE?

At this stage it may be pertinent to enquire how far are these securities likely to be realised in material values, if and when the time comes, or the need arises for India to realise them? The question at this stage becomes tied up with the much larger question of post-war reconstruction, including the maintenance of local and international credit, and the liquidation of all wartime obligations. Space will not permit us here even to glance at the problem of the world-wide post-war reconstruction. And so we must confine ourselves only to this single aspect of the question immediately concerning this country.

How are these sterling obligations likely to be discharged? And how does India's national economy benefit by such transactions, in the long run?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

FROM SECRET RADIO STATIONS

By Dr. LISTNER

FROM RUSSIA: On a German war prisoner was found an order of the German High Command which read: "The Russian war prisoners, as we ascertined, throw away their identification-badges in order not to be recognised as Russian war prisoners. From now on all Russian prisoners has to be burnt a cross on their forearm which could not be removed." This order is signed by Major Kermendl.

FROM RUSSIA: Our propaganda to the German workers with the slogan: "Go slow" has been taken up by Herr Hitler, as he has taken from us many other things, and is everywhere going slow, in Africa, in Russia, in Stalingrad and the Caucasus, and even in the occupied countries and in Germany itself where all is going slow.

FROM GERMANY: Great Germany, as Hitler calls it, is threatened to be reduced from 80 millions inhabitants as at present to only 5 millions in the next few months. In his last speech Hitler said that everybody who did not agree with his new order or was against his war, was a saboteur and would be destroyed, i.e., shot. As of 80 million people in Germany at least 75 millions, including soldiers, dislike the new order and are gainst the war and, therefore, to be considered as "saboteurs", they must be shot or otherwise eradicated, as Hitler said in his speech. Only 5 millions Nazis will remain including SS. Gestapo and not-yet-killed soldiers. Hence the nomination of Tireck as Minister of German Justice.

FROM NORWAY. Desertion in the German army is growing daily more and more. Most of the deserters are the new Polish slodiers who are not very willing to go to Russia for a sure death. Also the Croatians, the Hungarians and Rumanians serving in the German army try to desert. The most popular way for effective desertion is this: On their way to Russia through Norway or Poland they sell their uniforms and as civilians report themselves to the German authorities in Norway and Poland, for voluntary labour in Germany, where they are accepted with pleasure. But after a few months the German authorities began to suspect when so many volunteers reported themselves for labour in Germany, specially if as most of volunteers on the border were lost in transport. Since then every "volunteer" is obliged to prove his goodwill and his—papers.

Our Readers' Views

"Hindustan Hamara"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Experience in other countries has shown that facilities for aiding people injured by one cause or another may not always be adequate. Recent incidents also have underlined the necessity for civic enterprise here. Very often vital help is not too readily available for persons unable to fend for themselves. To supply these needs is a humanitarian duty which requires no special emphasis and, as already announced, a committee has been formed to raise funds for remedying some at least of these deficiencies. The Committee is organising a variety entertainment entitled "Hindustan Hamara" to be followed by a supper dance at the Eros Cinema on Thursday, November 26.

One-third of the proceeds is earmarked for supplying amenities to our Civil Defence workers. While much is deservedly being done for our fighting forces, little or nothing has been done to provide recreation for Bombay's 5,000 Civil Defence workers on whom will fall the brunt of dangerous work in the event of an air raid. They are particularly entitled to more consideration from Bombay's citizens for whose benefit and protection they are being trained.

The Committee appeals to the public to support both these good causes either by buying tickets or making contributions, however small. Contributions may be sent to our Treasurer, Mr. Ali Mohamed Mecklai, 99-107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and will be gratefully received.—Yours, etc.,

TARA ALI BAIG,
President,
Organising Committee,
"Hindustan Hamara."

Inter-Communal "Id" In Lahore

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Out of darkness comes light, and out of the present inter-communal despair comes a ray of hope from the Punjab in the joint celebration of the "Id" by representative members of all communities at Lahore. For long have we lived in isolation, for long have we refused to participate in the festivities of each other and, therefore, although we are the children of the same motherland we have behaved like strangers towards one another in times of crisis. Now let us hope and hope fervently that the exammle of Lahore will be infectious and all over the land there will be joint celebrations of all the major feasts of all the communities. Akbar the Great led the way and Dashera and Holi were celebrated by Hindus and Muslims alike. Misfortune and slavery were in store for us and so we failed to follow up the great example. It is not the oneness of language so much as the unity of sentiments that binds a people. When Hindus and Muslims begin to develop common sentiments, then alone there will be real unity, and celebrating the festivities of each other is one of the best means of the development of this sentiment of oneness.—Yours, etc.

G. M. MEHKRI.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Asked whether he had signed the League Pledge Sir Ghulam Hussein replied in the negative and said that he continued to remain an Independent. He said, "I am an Indian and a Moslem and everything else afterwards." He added that he had agreed to no conditions.

Pir Elahibux, asked whether he had signed the League pledge said "No. We are separate from the League." The Pir was including Sir Ghulam in this category.

—Karachi Report.

* * *

Here are two arresting observations made by His Excellency the Viceroy at a Durbar at Rawalpindi:—

(1) "There are among us today brave men who fought for freedom and civilisation....." and

(2) "The National War Front in India, a movement which is gaining in strength from day to day....."

Warned by our instinct of self-protection, we will do no more than pass them on to you for your edification.

Haven't we said that they are arresting observations?

* * *

At a meeting in London, Lord Halley is reported to have emphasized "the need and importance of further development of the study of Oriental languages and culture in Britain."

After 150 years!

* * *

Tokio Radio announces that the Manchurian-Siberian border has now been virtually closed.

The Junior Colleague is, however, quite confident that General Wavell will easily see it as a trap and decline to walk into it.

* * *

ACTS OF LAWLESSNESS

Collective Fines On Villagers.

—"Evening News."

This is too exaggerated a description of collective fines.

* * *

According to a Press report Herr Hitler is taking a personal interest in the fortifications being rushed up in northern France.

If only his fears could be doomed to realisation.

* * *

Reuter has made the highly significant discovery that Monday's German communique, for "the first time for many weeks made no reference to air or other hostilities in Egypt or Western Europe."

But why should it have?

* * *

FEWER RAIDS ON MALTA.

—Headline

Naturally.

* * *

Father: "There are three very good reasons why I don't want you to marry that young Man First of all, he has no money; secondly——"

Modern Daughter: "All right, father, you needn't say any more You'll find I'm a very obedient daughter."

MILITARY STUDIES COURSE

Outline Of Baroda Scheme

Mr. G. M. Jadhav writes:—

It is proposed to organise a Military Studies Course for one month in Baroda. The object of the Course is to give instruction to graduates in military history, military geogrphy, military science, geopolitics, etc. The Course is open only to graduates, because they have already a background (the subjects in which they took their degrees) against which they can learn to compare military subjects already mentioned. There is hardly any need to point out the importance of military history, military geography, military science, geopolitics, etc. The defence of India is the central subject round which all other subjects will be grouped.

The method of teaching will be to organise study groups of twenty students in each group. There will be a leader of each group who will help and guide the group. Co-operation is expected from all who join the Course.

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH

"The art of war is of vital importance to the State. It is a matter of life and death, a road either to safety or to ruin. Hence it is a subject of inquiry which can on no account be neglected." Sun Tzu, the famous Chinese General, wrote these opening lines of his book, The Art of War, in 500 B. C. It is easy enough to understand the importance of the words in 1942 A. D.

"Now the general who wins a battle makes many calculations in his temple ere the battle is fought. The general who loses a battle makes but few calculations beforehand. Thus do many calculations lead to victory, and few calculations to defeat: how much more no calculations at all! It is by attention to this point that I can foresee who is likely to win or lose." Sun Tzu, The Art of War, page 7 (Luzac & Co. London).

For details of the Military Studies Course at Baroda for one month, please write to Mr. G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda.

Jap Warships Heavily Bombed Off Shortland Island

NO RECENT ENEMY TROOP ACTIVITY AND LANDINGS IN GUADALCANAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

It is officially announced that United States surface vessels shelled the Japanese on Guadalcanar.

A Navy Department Communique on Monday states: "SOUTH PACIFIC; No recent troop activity or enemy landings in Gaudalcanar have been reported.

A strong force of enemy warships, transports and cargo vessels, which assembled at Shortland Island area have been bombed repeatedly by Allied heavy bombers, as announced by General MacArthur.

OCTOBER 16: Our divebombers attacked enemy installations in Rekata Bay. Several anti-aircraft batteries were bombed, fuel storages set on fire and 12 enemy seaplanes strafed and burned. One twin-engine bomber was shot down by 'Wildcats' and army 'Flying Fortresses' destroyed a large flying boat.

Four direct bomb hits completed the destruction of two of three transports which had been previously damaged and beached in the north-west coast of Guadalcanar.

OCTOBER. 17: During the morning United States surface vessels bombarded an enemy position in north-western Guadalcanar. Heavy explosions and fires followed hits on ammunition dumps.

Throughout the day our aircraft in Guadalcanar continued to attack enemy shore positions. During the night of October 17, 18 Japanese surface forces shelled our installations on the north-coast of the island.

OCTOBER, 18: During early afternoon about 20 enemy bombers escorted by an equal number of Zero fighters attacked our posts in Guadalcanar. Our "Gromman Wildcats" intercepted and shot down eight enemy bombers and 11 Zeros. Two of our fighters were lost.

JAP COUNTER-ATTACKS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC: The communique was one of the shortest yet issued. It reads: "North-western sector: Reconnaissance activity only.

North-eastern sector: In the Owen Stanley area fighting continues north of Templetons Crossing The enemy counter-attacked three times unsuccessfully."

SHIPS AT KISKA HIT.

NORTH PACIFIC: On October 17 army liberator bombers attacked a camp area in Kiska and bombed ships which were beached in the harbour.

Fifteen tons of bombs were dropped, but overcast prevented the observation of results. Anti-aircraft opposition was light and no enemy aircraft was seen."

The fact that to-day's Navy Department communique mentions for the first time the participation of American surface warships in the confused inter-island fighting in the Solomons is interpreted here as an indication that all possible reinforcements are being brought to bear.

The General situation is still most obscure, but the Japanese appear to be on the offensive, forcing the Allies to adopt defensive tactics.

Providing that sufficient superiority of Allied equipment is available in the Solomons an Allied counter-offensive against Rabaul in New Britain is to be expected.—Reuter.

Col. Knox And "M. G." On Enemy Threat To U. S. Airmen

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

Mr. Stephan Early, commenting on the Japanese threat to American airmen, in Washington on Monday said, "I would say that they started it on December".

The United States Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Knox, said, "The war has descended to the lowest levels of barbarism. There is entire absence of all rules of warfare.

"A few days ago a marine at Guadalcanar sought to succour a wounded Japanese only to be killed by the man he tried to help."

American Marines have learned that when they turn their back on Japanese wounded, the Japanese will try to kill them"

TO WHAT LENGTHS?

A feeling of horror but not surprise, for Americans are under no delusion as to the lengths the Japanese would go after seeing the savagery already perpetrated by the Axis in Europe and the Far East, is the first reaction in New York to reports from Berlin and Tokyo that American airmen would be executed for inhuman acts of bombing Japan.

It is thought in some quarters that the Japanese perhaps are becoming fearful of future bombings which certainly are in store for them and may have proclaimed the death sentence for airmen in the hope of preventing the Allies attempting further raids.

"M. G."S COMMENT

A message from London says Japan's announcement that she is taking a hand in the German "reprisals" campaign makes it clearer than ever that this is a common Axis policy with both a short-term and long-term view, says a leader in the "Manchester Guardian" of Tuesday.

"It is intended to intimidate the Allies, especially the Americans on the short view from bombing Japan and again on the longer view from persevering with the intention of ultimately punishing these 'War Crimes'.

We have to reject 'reprisals'. We have, if we believe ourselves wronged, to demand, and if others claim to be wronged by us to offer, that method of impartial investigations by neutrals which even in war or especially in war can and ought to be employed."—Reuter.

NEWSPAPERS UNDER JAP REGIME

Policy Subject To Military Advise

TOKIO, Oct. 20.

The management and publication of newspapers in Malaya and Singapore and the Islands of Sumatra and North Borneo will be taken over by the Domei, in Java by Asahi Newspaper, in the Philippines by Nichinichi, and in Burma by Yomiurihochi.

Military authorities on the spot will advise on the policy of publishing papers in Japanese, English or other languages, according to local circumstances.—Reuter.

MILLIONS OF CHINESE IN THROES OF FAMINE

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The German Radio reported from Shan Hai to-day that "millions of Chinese" are doomed by a great famine now sweeping Honan Province. Out of a total population of about 18 million, about one-third, the German Radio added, are "absolutely destitute people, living on tree leaves and

BRITAIN HAS TWO MORE CAPITAL SHIPS

"Anson" And "Howe" Begun In 1937 Are Now At Sea

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Two giant new British battle ships—sister ships of the ill-fated "Prince of Wales"—are now at sea, the Admiralty officially announced today. They are the 35,000-ton "Anson" and "Howe" of the "King George V" class.

The ships were laid down in the summer of 1937. They are 740 feet long beam 103 feet and draft 27 feet 8 inches. The complement of each is 1,500. The armament includes ten 14 inch guns, sixteen 5.25 inch and four multiple pom-poms. They carry four aircraft each and their design incorporated has improved the defences against air attack. Sister ships of the class are the "King George V" and the "Duke of York". The third—the "Prince of Wales"—was sunk by the Japanese in South China Sea on December 10, 1941.

BR. ADVANCE IN MADAGASCAR

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It is officially announced that Col. Metras was captured with fifty French prisoners south of Ambositra in Madagascar.

A Communique from the General Officer Commanding, East Africa, to-night states: "early yesterday morning, our forces advancing southward of Ambositra on the road to Fianarantssoa outflanked, attacked and within three hours, overwhelmed a considerable Vichy force holding strong positions at the Ivato crossroads.—Reuter.

OXFORD HONOUR FOR CHIANG

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Oxford University in congregation today accepted the proposal to confer the degree of Doctor of Civil Law by diploma on Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek. It is understood that the degree will not actually be conferred until after the war.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids On Holland

LONDON, Oct. 20.

During daylight sweeps by Mustangs pilots of the Army co-operation Command of the Royal Air Force over Holland last week, 19 railway engines, seven tugs and numerous barges and trucks were destroyed or damaged, it was officially stated to-day.—Reuter.

"SOUND"

"Sound" monthly magazine is the latest addition to Bombay journalism. It is a bright little journal, printed on art paper and profusely illustrated. The contents of the first number are varied and interesting ranging, in their subjects, from "India Faces Invasion" to "Sindhi Husbands for Sale", from propaganda posters to Hollywood, 'City of glamour'. The aim of the editor seems to be to provide both serious and light reading matter. Also considerable space is devoted to cinema matters including articles, reviews, pictures and studio news. The magazine is edited by Zabak, a popular local columnist, and we wish him every success in his new venture.

Tokio Decrees

Death For Enemy Airmen

American Fliers Of April Raid On Japan Condemned And Executed

LONDON, Oct. 19. (Delayed).

According to a Tokyo dispatch to the German News Agency the Japanese Commander-in-Chief for National Defence to-day announced that crew of the enemy aircraft taken prisoner will be placed before a Military Court and will be condemned to death or be severely punished if they are found guilty of inhuman acts in air attacks on the Japanese Empire or territories under Japanese control

The Army Press Chief at Imperial Headquarters has announced that members of the American Air Force who were taken prisoners in the air attacks on Japan on April 18 of this year and who have been found guilty of inhuman acts by investigations which have taken place will be severely punished in accordance with Military Law.

PUNISHMENT METED OUT

The Tokyo radio announced this afternoon that punishment in accordance with military regulations had been meted out to United States fliers captured after the raid on Japan on April 18.

Tokio's Furious Threat Of Reprisals

SYDNEY: A report from the operational base states that Tokyo radio issued the furious threat of reprisals because the Japanese have been stung by the success of the Flying Fortress' raids on Rabaul on October 9 and 10. American pilots who have proved that the Fortresses hit as hard at night as in daylight listened with amusement to the Tokyo description of their attacks on the principal Japanese supply depot in New Britain as "butchery which will not go unpunished." It is the Allied pilots and not the Japanese who are meting out punishment. The pounding of supply lines which is believed to have been largely responsible for the Japanese failure at the Iroibaiwa ridge is now being carried out over a far wider area with the object of complicating Japan's difficulties in the Solomons.—Reuter.

ARCHDUKE LEADS TERRORIST BAND

LONDON, Oct. 20.

News has reached the Yugoslav Government in London that Archduke Albrecht Von Hapsburg is leading a Hungarian terror band in Vojvodina—the Hungarian occupied province of Yugoslavia. They break into houses of well-known Yugoslavs at night and murder them, according to reports from "most reliable sources". Albrecht was named recently as the Nazi candidate for the post of vice-regent of Hungary in succession to Gen. Horthy. —Reuter.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Visit To England

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

President Roosevelt's Secretary Mr. Stephen Early stated at a Press Conference to-day that Mrs. Roosevelt is expected to go to London at some future time.—Reuter.

FOUR MORE HURS HANGED

KARACHI, Oct. 20.

Four more Hurs have been hanged during the week, bringing the total number of Hurs hanged to 75.—A. P.

Indians Beat Rest

A grand Charity Football Match was staged at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Sunday evening. The contending parties were selected from the leading Indian players of the city and the rest. There was a record crowd present. The Indian Red Cross Society will benefit to the extent of Rs. 500. Mr. Jos. Gonsalves, the Hon Secretary of the Junior Section of the W.I.F.A., was mainly responsible for organising this match.

There was a novelty in the engagement in that Mrs. Tara Ali Baig, wife of the Sheriff of Bombay, gave a start to it by acting as referee and she was presented with a silver whistle as a memento.

Mr. C. S. Nair of the Tata Sports Club presented the teams with two sets of jerseys.

Despite the fact that both were picked up sides, they showed excellent understanding and the game was played at a pretty fast pace. Although the Indians, led by Murthy, had a larger share of the attack, they could not beat Edden, the Rest Captain and custodian, in the initial period. The Rest forwards made some determined raids in the second half which were equally thwarted by the Indian defence. It was only towards the end the Indian pressure became effective, Narayen heading in from a flag-kick by Aziz. A little later a penalty was awarded against the Rest, but Murthy failed to convert the kick. Thus the Indians won by a solitary goal. It was a well-deserved victory.

The City Police Band entertained the spectators with some fine selections of music during the evening.

THE TEAMS.

Indians: Coutto (City Police); Suvarna (H.V.M.) and Rathnam (W.I.A.A.); Narayan (W.I.A.A.), Chander (W.I.A.A.) and Jayaram (Y.M.C.A.); Aziz (Muslims), Bhimrao (W.I.A.A.), Murthy (W.I.A.A.), Thomas (W.I.A.A.) and Dhakuram (W.I.A.A.).

Rest of Bombay: Edden (Bombay Gymkhana); S. Thomson (Y.M.C.A.) and Ross (City Police); Humphries (Y.M.C.A.), Parry (Y.M.C.A.) and Marshall (R.A.F.); Abbot (East Yorks), Pacey (Y.M.C.A.), Adams (City Police), Kinrosc (East Yorks) and Libscombe (R.A.F.).

MUSLIM INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE: A Grand Variety Entertainment show in aid of the Muslim Institute of Physical Culture will be held at C. J. Hall on 25th instant, at 3-30 p.m.

Among the artistes who will take part in the show will be Miss Nurjehan; Miss Vatsala Kumthekar; Miss Amir Karnatki; Miss Shahzadi; Mr. Mohanlal and Miss Maltidevi; Mr. Surendranath; Mr. Ashraf Khan; Mr. Rafique Ghaznavi; Mr. Syed Ahmed, Mannan and Ismail Memon; Mr. P. G. Madgaikar and Mr. T H. Sarkari.

The cast will be supported by Prof. Deodhar's orchestra.

INDIA DEBATE IN LORDS

(Continued from Page 1)

cant fact is that the disorders have been principally directed against communications, railways and telegraphs and most serious in those parts of India where any interruption of such communications would have been most paralysing in the event of a Japanese invasion.

There is no direct evidence—I emphasise that—that any enemy influences have been at work in India.

But there is evidence and strong evidence that the Congress have directed their campaign to do the maximum damage to India's war effort and to render India vulnerable in the most dangerous quarter.

CONGRESS "WEARYING OF IT"

Sporadic outrages still occur daily. But there are clear indications not only that the vast majority of the people in India are heartily tired of the Congress campaign, but that very many of the Congress Party's own supporters are themselves wearying of it.

Blames Outside Agitation

It is no exaggeration to say today that the Government of India's troubles are not diminished by the political agitation and exhortation from outside India. The British Government and the Government of India have for months been subjected to persistent barracking to make some spectacular move. Consider the effect on India, Russia the United States, the Dominions and here of the never-ending rain of speeches and articles demanding that we shall do something—something that is never specified—but do it forthwith.

Prelate And Politicians

The effect on the Congress is undoubtedly very bad. There is evidence that the so-called non-cioient campaign, which has in fact proved a campaign of violence, punctuated by occasional abominable atrocities, is waning.

But while we are being pressed from the Left the Right and the Centre to make some further spectacular move, it is hardly reasonable to hope that the campaign will be called off.

While articles continue to appear and speeches to be made whether by Prelates or by politicians blaming the Government here or in India for the present deadlock and urging that the next move lies with them, so long will organisers of disorder continue to believe that a few more disorders will enforce a large-scale retreat upon the British Government and enable them to impose their will upon the peoples of India.

Devonshire Goes At "Times"

The Duke of Devonshire continued, opinions in the Leftist Press that Britain could not undertake an offensive against the Japanese in Burma with "hostile India" behind them, were grossly wrong because India was not hostile but making a magnificent, constantly growing contribution to the Empire's war effort. "The Times" recently claimed that India's war effort could be multiplied ten times if the political difficulties were removed and the British Government could remove them. "This is demonstrably and ludicrously false. It cannot seriously be maintained that the Government of India could raise, train and equip 700,000 recruits monthly and maintain an army of ten millions

The limiting factor is not lack of willing recruits but of equipment and technicians.

India's war effort—gigantic though it is—is capable of expansion but is also capable of diminution. But some unwise concessions to this or that section and India's war effort might easily be halved rather than increased even by 10 per cent, let alone 1,000 per cent.

Cripps Offer Story

Endless exhortations to "do something constructive" come readily to men's lips, but what does the phrase mean? Sir Stafford Cripps went to India with a full comprehensive offer of self-Government. Can anybody suggest anything more boldly constructive? The offer was not accepted, not because it was not sufficiently comprehensive, but because we were not prepared to offer what was not ours.

The next move must come from India.

The Duke of Devonshire proceeded: "When that fact is realised the next move may come, but until it is realised the deadlock will continue. Self-Government for India was the ultimate goal of British statesmanship long before there was any conscious demand for it from India—long before there was any Congress Party. India has made great strides towards self-Government and the fact that she has not yet attained it is not due to our failure to proffer the prize but to the failure of some—not all—Indian hands to grasp it when proffered. It is a mistake to take a short view. Six months is not long in the eyes of the historian.

The delay imposed upon Indian progress by the recalcitrance of the Congress will probably be longer than six months.

Let no friend of progress lose heart. We should not be deterred from our high purpose by a delay of six months or a year," the Duke of Devonshire concluded amid cheers.

Lord Addison, leader of the Labour Peers, said the Bill was necessary, but the Duke of Devonshire had not been helpful. Government must find an alternative offer. Congress conception of democracy was domination of the majority by one section, but while Mr. Gandhi shirked the responsibility, there was a very large number of responsible Indian leaders seeking a way out of the difficulties and Government must provide something more helpful than the speech of the Duke of Devonshire just delivered.

The Marquis of Crewe said many people wanted the Government to adopt an attitude which they described as conciliation when they approved of it and appeasement when they disliked it. He thought it would be wrong and futile to attempt appeasement of the Congress. The extreme Congress leaders were not so much anti-British as anti-European and it was not impossible that they would be more than willing to bargain with Japan even at the cost of an inferior position as if it would mean complete severance with all European ties.

Plea For Further Gesture

The Marquis of Salisbury urged the Government for a further gesture. Nobody desired to abandon the policy of Dominion Status for India, but we should forswear forever the policy of appeasement. He opposed American or any foreign arbitration, but Washington should have official representatives in India. We had nothing to be ashamed of. He had great confidence that if the Americans knew what we had done for India, they would realise how greatly British Government's present efforts ought to be supported.

The Archbishop of York said Government could not have possibly given way to the Congress demands. It would have been a betrayal of the Moslems and other minorities. Until they reached an agreement it was impossible for Government to go forward.

Key To Allied Victory

The Earl of Huntingdon (Labour) said India was the key to Allied victory and the touchstone on which Britain's real motives were being tested.

American opinion was profoundly disturbed. They could not understand Britain fighting a war of freedom while violently repressing the Indian national movement.

The Chinese were also disturbed and we could not iguore the feeling among our Allies. It had been asserted that a vast constitutional change could not take place in wartime. Yet Mr. Churchill, in time of acute crisis, proposed amalgamation of France with Britain. Congress leaders should be freed unconditionally asked to form a Provisional Government. If they failed to form a National Government the responsibility would be theirs and the sympathy of the democratic people would be on our side.

Nazis Want No Outside Iron

Swedish Supply Increases: Axis-Controlled Nations' Output Meets Needs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

Sweden has been forced by circumstances to increase her trade with Germany but she is not sending tools to win the war, M. Bostrom, Swedish Minister to the United States, declared at a press conference here.

Commenting on trade figures released by the Swedish Government M. Bostrom said that while his country now sold to Germany materials formerly exported to Britain and other countries "no implements of war or ammunition have been exported to Germany since the outbreak of the war." Iron exports actually had decreased, he said, indicating that Germany now was "able to cover her requirements of iron ore more conveniently from Axis-controlled sources."—Reuter.

SHOTS FIRED AT FR. WAR VETERANS' CHIEF

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.

Two shots were fired at M. Lachal, Director of the Legion of French War Veterans, according to a Tass report from Geneva to-day. The attempt is believed to have been made by former war veterans expelled from the Legion during the recent purge.—Reuter.

MIXED COMMISSION FOR TRANSFER OF POWER

Ex-Indian Official's Letter To "Times" On Indian Deadlock

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Mr. Edwin Howard, a former journalist in India and a former Information Officer in the India Office from 1928 to 1930, in a letter to the London "Times" to-day suggests that Government should set up at once in India a permanent Mixed Commission to prepare for the transfer of authority to "the duly constituted Government which would emerge from the labours of the yet to be appointed constitution-making body.

"The composition of the Mixed Commission should be of such a character as to command respect from all concerned in India's future".—Reuter.

VICEROY INSPECTS ORDNANCE FACTORY

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 20.

H. E. the Viceroy inspected a machine-gun battalion of 13th Frontier Force Rifles this morning. This battalion looked fit enough to smash anything. Here is the answer to the Nazi threat.

From this parade the Viceroy was taken to see something of the North-Western Army's Observer Corps. He sat on the teller's bench overlooking the plotting table and watched a demonstration of their scientific plotting and warning system. Later he inspected the instructional courses where he saw recruits learning to distinguish the various types of aircraft, to use the direction finding instrument and something of radio telegraphy.

His Excellency next visited the Passive Air Defence Control room.

The Viceroy's tour programme included an inspection of one of our Ordnance installations.

Great ingots of steel being moulded into shape by electrically-driven hammers showed His Excellency that India had left the village blacksmith behind.

An air raid alarm was sounded and on going outside the Viceroy saw the staff dealing with showers of incendiary bombs. A huge fire had been pre-arranged and this was dealt with expeditiously by one of the many fire brigades. One of the features of this demonstration was the appearance and efficiency of a host of rover scouts.

His Excellency left this great industrial behive with no little satisfaction. Here was India getting down to showing what she can do. Non-stop production and quality output equal to anything in the Empire.—A. P.

'C. R.' TO MEET VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who arrived at midday, intends staying here till to-morrow when he expects to leave for Madras. Having undertaken the journey to Delhi, he may utilise the opportunity to renew contacts and have personal talks with his friends here, including the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council and political leaders.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is away at Agra on a professional visit.—United Press.

ITALIAN GENERAL KILLED IN EGYPT

ENEMY TRAIN NEAR EL DABA & LANDING GROUNDS NEAR FUKA BOMBED

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Rome radio announced to day that Gen. Federico Ferrari Orsi, Commander of Italian Army Corps, was killed on the Egyptian front on October 18 in one of the most advanced Italian positions in Egypt. A few days before his death he was awarded the Iron Cross by Hitler.

The announcer added that eleven Italian Generals had so far fallen in this war on all the fronts. Orsi is the second General to be killed in Egypt in the week. Last Tuesday Gen. Alessandro Pregheri, Commander of the Brescia Division fell, according to the Rome radio.—Reuter.

Enemy Train Bombed

CAIRO: To-day's Middle East Joint War Communique states: "Yesterday apart from patrol activity there was nothing to report from our land forces. On the night of 18|19 our night fighters successfully attacked an enemy train near El Daba and landing grounds at Fuka.

In addition heavy and medium bombers raided Tobruk and claimed hits on enemy ships. On the same night our torpedo-carrying aircraft scored a hit on the stern of an enemy merchant vessel north-east of Pantellaria island. The vessel was left sinking.

There was an increase in the air operations over the battle area yesterday. Our bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters were all active and fires were started on enemy landing grounds. In subsequent air combats a number of enemy aircraft were damaged. Long-range fighters operating on the coastal road destroyed vehicles, blew up the engine of a stationary train and set fire to covered trucks and petrol bowsers.

AXIS SCHOONER SUNK

A two-masted Schooner was attacked by our long-range fighters, set on fire and left sinking south west of Crete. The same aircraft also attacked a large formation of escorted Junkers 52's one of which was shot down. Enemy air activity continued over Malta during the night of October 18|19 and yesterday daylight attacks were carried out principally by enemy fighters and fighter bombers but a large formation of bombers which approached at dusk was successfully intercepted and most bombs were jettisoned. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed and many damaged. The enemy carried out no fewer than nine raids during the day and in nearly every instance avoided contact. The damage was slight. From these and other operations only two of our aircraft were lost, one pilot being saved."

Axis Merchant Ships In Tobruk Hit

The following 'communique' was issued by the United States Army Headquarters to-day, "Heavy bombardment and medium bombardment aircraft of the United States Army Middle East Air Force were active yesterday. Heavy bombers attacked Axis shipping in Tobruk Harbour and direct hits were claimed on at least two large merchant vessels. Light and ineffective anti-aircraft fire was encountered. Our medium bombardment aircraft with medium bombers of the R. A. F. and escorted by R.A.F. fighter aircraft attacked an enemy landing ground. Three direct hits on grounded enemy aircraft were observed as well as numerous near misses in tent area. One very large fire and several small fires were observed as our bombers left the target area. All our aircraft returned safely from both above missions."—Reuter.

Vote For Every Soldier

U. S. Senator's Move To Reduce Voting Age From 21 To 18

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

Senator Vandenberg (Republican) has proposed an amendment to the Constitution to reduce the voting age from 21 to 18, arguing that "if a man can fight, he should be able to vote".

Another Republican, Senator Willis has proposed a bill with the same purpose.

Senator Willis said that it would take too long to secure a constitutional amendment which would need ratification from two-thirds of the states.

Hundreds of boys aged between 18 and 20 paraded to-day (Tuesday) to enlist. Queues extended in twoffi long lines along Lexington Avenue.

BAN ON ALCOHOL SALE.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee to-day rejected an amendment to the new conscription bill which would ban the sale of alcohol in or near army or navy camps. The Senator who proposed the bill announced that he woud move the amendment when the bill comes up in the senate.—Reuter.

The House of Representatives has passed the biggest tax bill in American history. It is expected to increase the nation's revenue by over 6,000 million dollars—Reuter.

YOUR PATIENCE PLEASE!
Difficulties of war-time production and transport combined with increasing public demand have curtailed supplies. Available supplies are distributed equitably throughout the country. But even if you occasionally should be disappointed for GLUCO as supplies may have arrived mean time. We are working full out to meet all demands
Tea Party is what you make it!
—and when there's company, you want to give them something "extra". What better than Parle's MONACO Salted Snacks? But party or no party, they are too good to miss. Get some to-day and surprise your own home folk with these appetising biscuits.
Parle's MONACO
SALTED SNACKS

HOUSE SEARCHES IN ALLAHABAD

Seven Including University Teacher Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 20.

Several house searches were effected by the local police during the course of the day.

Seven persons have been arrested so far including a teacher of the Allahabad University who has been detained under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Rules and the Assistant Editor of a local paper. Incriminating material is reported to have been found in one place.

Six boys who attempted to take out an unauthorised procession yesterday claiming it to be a Ramlila procession but without obtaining previous permission from the authorities, have also been arrested.—A. P.

18 MONTHS' R. I. FOR STUDENT

GORAKHPUR, Oct. 20.

Seventy persons have so far been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fines by Chaudhri Umrao Singh, Special Magistrate, for offences connected with the recent disturbances following the arrest of Congress leaders.

A Graduate of the Kashi Vidyapith has been convicted and sentenced to 18 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50, in default one month more under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for distributing objectionable hand bills. —A. P.

In Karnatak

SIX MONTHS FOR SCHOOL BOYS

BELGAUM, Oct. 20.

Four school boys were awarded six months' imprisonment each for an illegal procession at Gokak. Girls from the Balikadarsh Vidyalaya in Thalakwadi observed a 'hartal' on the inspection day of their school.

Mr. Narendra Patil, who was convicted and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment for distributing illegal bulletins, was acquitted in appeal by Mr. P. M. Lad, the Sessions Judge.—United Press.

In Gujarat

2,000 CONGRESS BULLETINS SEIZED

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

About 2,000 copies of Congress bulletins were recovered from a house in Khadia, which is alleged to be the main distribution centre of the Congress bulletins. One person was arrested.

APPEAL TO MILL WORKERS

Mr. G. G. Drewe, District Magistrate, has issued an appeal to all workers in Ahmedabad to come to the mills every Thursday morning. "If there are sufficient spinners present to work the mills the mills will start", he says and asks the spinners to return from the villages with the object of attending mills.

SIX JAILED

Six persons were sentenced today for taking part in a demonstration near the house of a Government servant working in the superseded Municipality to four months' R. I. each and a fine of Rs. 100, in default two months' further R. I.—A. P.

In C. P.

FORWARD BLOC MEMBERS ARRESTED

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 20.

One person who took part in arranging the last meeting of the Executive of the All-India Forward Bloc has been arrested by the police under D. I. R. Earlier his house was searched.

Four persons, reported to be Forward Bloc sympathisers, were arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of being engaged in prejudicial activity.—A. P.

THREE ARRESTED FOR DEFYING BAN

AKOLA, Oct. 20.

Three persons were arrested for attempting to take out a procession in defiance of the order promulgated under Rule 56 of D.I.R. —United Press.

In Maharashtra

ARRESTED FOR HOISTING TRI-COLOUR

SATARA, Oct. 20.

Two persons were arrested for hoisting a tri-colour flag on a Government building at village Maldan in Patan Taluka.

Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, a resident of Yelgaon, in Karad Taluka was put under arrest under D. I. R.—United Press.

ALIBAG ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

ALIBAG, Oct. 20.

Mr. G. H. Gore, a Congress worker from Poona, was put under arrest at the village of Dhokawada.

Seven persons were sentenced to four months' R. I. each for an illegal procession and meeting at Uran.

Mr. Vithaldas Amarsi from Mandave was arrested under D. I. R.

Six persons were sentenced to 12 months' R. I. each and two minor boys below 14 sent to a certified school for two years, for an unauthorised "Prabhat-Pheri" at village Saral.

SCHOOL BOYS CONVICTED

Three school boys were awarded three months' R. I. each for illegal procession and picketing at Roha.—United Press.

JUDGE CONFIRMS SENTENCE

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 20.

Sentences of 18 months' R. I. and Rs. 1,000 fine each or six months' R. I. in default, passed on Mr. Rayachand Bhaichand and five others from Akluj for taking out an unauthorised procession, were confirmed in appeal by the Sessions Judge.

Three persons were taken into custody at the village of Vasud Akola for raising anti-war slogans and holding unlawful meeting.—United Press.

In Sind

A.-I. C. C. MEMBER RELEASED

SUKKUR, Oct. 20.

Mr. Sirumal, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, Mr. Hundraj, President of the Larkana District Congress Committee and Mr. Wadhumal, Secretary of the Larkana Congress Committee, were released from the Sukkur Jail.

More political prisoners are expected to be released from the Sukkur Jail on November 2.—United Press.

FIVE ARRESTED FOR BULLETINS

KARACHI, Oct. 20.

Five Congressmen have been arrested while distributing Congress bulletins, four in the City Magistrate's Court and one in the Chief Court.

Sardar Ranjitsingh, President of the Ratodaro Congress Committee, who was being tried for Congress activities was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 by the District Magistrate, Larkhana, and served with an order under the Martial Law Regulation directing him not to leave Larkhana Municipal Limits. —A. P.

NAGPUR ELECTRICIANS GIVE ULTIMATUM

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

The Electrical Workers' Union have served on the Nagpur Electric Light and Energy Supply Co., Ltd., fortnight's notice that if the workers' demands regarding enhancement of dearness allowance, revision of leave rules, grant of increment and payment of two months' wages as bonus were not met, they would down tools on Oct. 28 Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the Union, alleges that the officiating Managing Director of the Company, instead of reaching a settlement through negotiations with the Union preferred to force upon the workers his decisions, which were calculated to divide the workers. The Union, therefore, had no other alternative but to resort to the last constitutional weapon open to them. —A. P.

CITY FATHERS ASSAULTED

One Admitted Into Hospital

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

Three Councillors of the Ahmedabad Municipality, which has been superseded, were assaulted by some unknown persons. One of them has been admitted in hospital.

EXPLOSION IN HIRED MUNICIPAL OFFICE

A small explosion occurred last night in a hired building wherein some of the Municipal offices are held. Police rushed to the spot. One tin containing inflammable materials was found nearby and the police took possession of the same. No damage was done.—United Press.

PROPERTY OF SCHOOLS DAMAGED

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

An attempt was made today to restart some of the municipal schools, which have been closed for over two months. While the teachers attended the schools, the attendance of pupils was meagre. Stones were thrown at some schools, while the property of others was damaged.—A. P.

CONSTABLE ASSAULTED

RAJKOT, Oct. 20.

The Agency police searched premises at three places and seized Congress bulletins. A constable of the Agency police doing night patrol between Songadh and Vartej railway line was assaulted and injured by unknown persons.—A. P.

EXPLOSION IN SHOP

SUKKUR, Oct. 20.

Some explosive substance was thrown at a shop here yesterday. Some wooden planks were blown off. None was, however, injured. —United Press.

FIRE IN CIVIL COURT

SHIKARPUR, Oct. 20.

A fire broke out in the Civil Court of Shikarpur yesterday. The furniture and fittings were destroyed.—United Press.

EIGHT YEARS FOR ALL SAONER ACCUSED

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. V. B. Sarwate, Special Judge, in the case launched in connection with the disturbances at Saoner, in Nagpur District, in the second week of August, in which eight persons were accused of burning and destroying the dak bungalow at Saoner. The Special Judge found all the accused guilty and sentenced them to eight years' R. I.—United Press.

STOLEN POLICE RIFLES RECOVERED

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

A posse of police under the City Superintendent, Mr. Kesar Singh, stopped a lorry proceeding towards Amraoti from Nagpur, a few miles outside Nagpur this morning. After instituting a search they recovered two police rifles, seventeen rounds of cartridges and two police overcoats alleged to have been stolen during recent riots from a local police station. They also recovered some daggers. Four passengers of the lorry were taken into custody.—A. P.

PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING BURNT

BELGAUM, Oct. 20.

A primary school building at the village of Basnur, in Bailhongal taluka, was gutted by fire. Records belonging to another primary school from village Chikmanoli were found removed.

A small tin ball was found in the letter-box of the Head Post Office, and it was safely removed by the local police. A letter-box from the village of Parsvad, in Khanpur Taluka, was taken away.—United Press.

FOUR ON TRIAL FOR CUTTING WIRES

AKOLA, Oct. 20.

Four persons are being prosecuted for uprooting telegraph post and cutting wires. The city is returning to normal.

A Gujerati is being challenged for day-light house-breaking. Three others are also being prosecuted in connection with a series of house-breakings.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORKERS JAILED

Old Woman Of Seventy Convicted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Congress slogans rang out in the Court of Mr. I. S. Haji, today, when he pronounced sentence on two college girls and a youth, who had been arrested by the police for leading procession on 6th September at Bhuleshwar.

The three accused, Mrs. Vasumati Fakirchand, Miss Sarala Hiralal and Mr. Mansukhlal Prabhulal stated that they would take no part in the Court proceedings, they did not recognise the authority of the Police Commissioner whose prohibitory order they had violated, and they did not consider that they had committed any offence.

The Magistrate sentenced the two girls to a fine of Rs. 200, or in default three months' rigorous imprisonment. The third accused was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default another month's R. I.

MILL WORKER JAILED

A sentence of two months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default another two months' R. I. was imposed on Kameshvar Ganji Vyas who was convicted for leading a Congress procession on September 6 by Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day. The accused refused to defend himself.

Found guilty of committing a prejudicial act against Government by writing with chalk in D'Lisle Road on October 19, with a view to incite workers to go on strike as a protest against the speech of Mr. Amery, Purashram Sitaram, a mill worker was sentenced by the same Magistrate to 9 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 or 2 months' R. I.

On a charge of shouting slogans on September 6, at the corner of Kalbadevi Road, Ranchhoddas Somdas was sentenced to-day to 2 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default another 2 months.

Joti Lakku Chakku and Jayantlal Shambhulal, who were respectively charged with stone-throwing and writing slogans on a road were acquitted by Mr. Haji for want of evidence.

D. G. Kulkarni a student of the J. J. School of Art who was arrested on September 2 for loitering in the school premises with the intention of obstructing other students from attending the school was acquitted. The student said that to a question from the Principal, he had told him that he had come for the purpose of picketing, but he had not done any picketing.

OLD WOMAN OF 70 CONVICTED

An old woman of 70, who could hardly walk into the Police Court, was sentenced to-day by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court, to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was Mrs. Manchaben Govindji Desai and she was charged with being possession of Congress bulletins on September 17.

The situation in the mill area of Bombay was quiet on Tuesday, all the eight mills which were closed on Monday having reopened.

Bandra Conviction

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Oct. 20.

Sub-Inspector K. V. Divekar, produced Madukar T. Munim of Santa Cruz who was arrested under Sections 56 (4) of the Defence of India Rules, before Mr. R. O. Mody, First Class Magistrate, Bandra, this afternoon.

The accused pleaded not guilty, on the plea that on hearing shouting, he got outside his house only to watch the fun and was arrested.

The Magistrate disbelieved the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default 1 month's R. I.

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Oct. 20.

Mrs. Manjula Namdeo and Ganga Shantaram, who were arrested at Versova for leading a procession, were placed before the First Class Magistrate, Bandra and were sentenced to 4 months' simple imprisonment each.

Mrs. Sushilabai Shah of Vile Parle, who was also arrested for leading a procession; was sentenced by the same Magistrate to 4 months' S. I. to-day.

NAGPUR: Rao Bahadur K. Narayanan Nair presently Deputy Post Master General, has taken over charge as Post Master General Nagpur from Mr. W. P. Marley who is transferred to Madras.

Four Lakhs Indians Disfranchised In Ceylon

Md. Husein Hasham Premji Exposes Baron Jayatilaka's Statement: Island Must Change Attitude To Indians

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

"The Press statement of Sir Baron Jayatilaka has created an impression in India that the position of Indians in Ceylon is quite satisfactory and there is no such thing as an Indian problem in Ceylon. He has stated that there is no anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon. With all due deference to Sir Baron who, I believe, may not be harbouring such feelings, it has been abundantly made clear that the attitude of the Board of Ministers of Ceylon towards Indians is far from satisfactory."

Thus observes Mr. Mahomed Hussein Hasham Premji, Member of the Ceylon Indian Delegation, in the course of a statement to the Press.

He adds: "I need not go into details here of the various hardships and difficulties under which Indians are labouring in Ceylon. But such acts as exclusion of Indians from the benefits of the Land Development Ordinance and the Village Communities Ordinance by which some 4,00,000 Indian labourers have been deprived of their right to vote, cannot be allowed to go unnoticed under the pretext that this latter Ordinance was meant to affect all labourers. It might possibly have affected a few hundred Ceylonese labourers but it did cause 4,00,000 Indian labourers to lose their right of franchise. The deliberate exclusion of Indians from the public services is another instance. There are several other matters too numerous to mention here in which Indians are suffering grave difficulties and serious injustice.

Compelled To Leave

"By a very recent order of the Ceylon Government, in fact as late as 1939, several hundred low grade employees of the Ceylon Government were for all practical purposes compelled to leave their employment and return to India, and this and various other acts have all gone to show that the crusade against Indians in Ceylon is a bitter living force.

"It is needless to go into all details of the various aspects of this question but one fact remains that Ceylon must now change its attitude towards Indians resident in Ceylon, especially when India is making great sacrifices by way of large supplies of rice and other foodstuffs to Ceylon at the cost of and under great hardships to her own population. I trust the object of this statement, namely, to create a better feeling for Indians in Ceylon will be realised and it is hoped Sir Baron will use his influence with his colleagues in the Ministry to bring about better relationship between India and Ceylon".—United Press.

In Punjab

LAHORE CONVICTIONS

LAHORE, Oct. 20.

Three Congress workers were sentenced to-day by a local Magistrate to one year's R. I. each on a charge of distributing objectionable posters. A cyclostyle machine was alleged to have been seized from one of the accused.

Two Socialists were sentenced to-day to nine months' R. I. each by a local Magistrate under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules on a charge of raising objectionable slogans in Anarkali Bazar.

12 PERSONS RELEASED

The Punjab Government have ordered the release of 12 Civil Disobedience prisoners for reasons of health on giving suitable undertakings in writing. All of them were arrested under D. I. R. in connection with the present Civil Disobedience movement of the Congress.—A. P.

A.-I. C. C. MEMBER ARRESTED

LYALLPUR, Oct. 19.

Sardar Balwant Singh Anand, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, has been arrested under Rule 129 of D. I. R.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20

Four Congressmen were arrested this morning, while picketing the office of the Reserve Bank of India in Chandni Chowk, Delhi.—A. P.

Mr. Bagdi Declared Absconder

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NAGPUR. (By Mail)

The District Magistrate, Nagpur, has issued a proclamation requiring Mr. Maganlal Bagdi, a leader of the Hindusthan Red Army and a prominent Socialist leader of the province who has absconded or is concealing himself since August 8, to appear before the Court on the 17th instant, to answer a charge of committing an offence under the Defence of India Rules.

By another order, all property movable or immovable of Mr. Bagdi other than land has been attached.

It will be remembered, that Sjt. Bagdi and his three accomplices, V. S. Dandekar, Shamnarain Kashmiri, and Shamnarain Naik are also absconding since that date. The District Magistrate had announced a prize on their arrest, but they are still at large.

SAMPAGAVI ARRESTS

POONA, Oct. 20.

Four persons have been arrested in connection with the incident at Sampagavi in Belgaum District where two policemen were overpowered by some unknown persons and relieved of their arms.—A.P.

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda. Liability of Members being limited.)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940 .... Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad (Bhadra), Ahmedabad (Panchkuva), Amreli, Bhavnagar, Billimora, Bombay, Calcutta, Dabhoi, Dwarka, Harsij, Kadi, Kalol, Kapadwanj, Karjan, Mehsana, Mithapur, Navsari, Petlad, Patan, Port Okha, Sankheda, Sidhpur, Surat, Visnagar (N. G.), Vyara

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs 1,00,000 by special arrangement No interests which does not come to Rs 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS Received for long or short periods Terms on application

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA Rates of rentals on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

He likes good perfume-and he buys it in his soap!

Most young people who want to be attractive are using Vinolia White Rose because of the loveliness of its perfume. This lovely creamy soap is quite inexpensive, and its beautiful perfume clings to the skin for hours. Wash with it regularly, and you'll smell deliciously of roses, feel delightfully fresh.

VINOLIA WHITE ROSE SOAP

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SOS

THE NAVY SHEEPSKIN JACKETS LEAGUE

CALLING ALL INDIA

The League has manufactured and supplied, up to date, to the Royal Navy, the Royal Indian Navy and the Merchant Service

6871 SHEEPSKIN LEATHER JACKETS
6583 SHEEPSKIN LEATHER HELMETS
6516 SHEEPSKIN LEATHER GLOVES

If sufficient funds were available the League could supply any quantity of protective clothing. The Services are in urgent need of it. Hundreds of requests have to be turned down every week in Bombay alone because funds are lacking. The League's manufacturing capacity is 100 Jackets, Helmets and pairs of Gloves per day but it takes Rs. 1,500 per day to make them. Remember, our Sailors keep the Lifelines open. Send us all you can spare.

Donations, Large or Small, gratefully received by

The Hon. Secretary, The Navy Sheepskin Jackets League, Srinagar, KASHMIR.

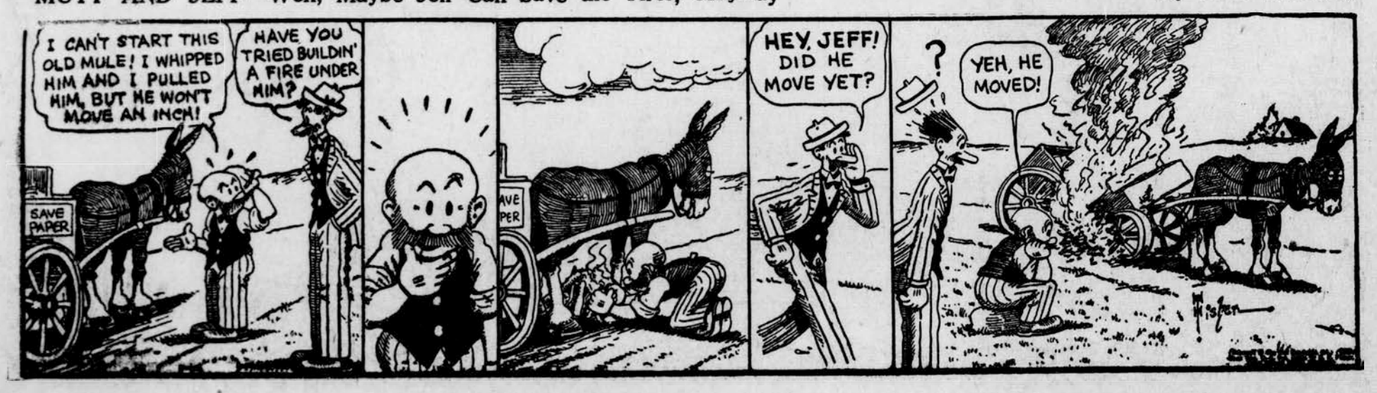
Mrs. Herbert Smith, C/o, The Times of India, BOMBAY.

or

Imperial Bank of India, SRINAGAR.

KEEP OUR SAILORS WARM

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Maybe Jeff Can Save the Tires, Anyway — By BUD FISHER


I CAN'T START THIS OLD MULE! I WHIPPED HIM AND I PULLED HIM, BUT HE WON'T MOVE AN INCH!
HAVE YOU TRIED BUILDIN' A FIRE UNDER HIM?
SAVE PAPER
HEY, JEFF! DID HE MOVE YET?
?
YEH, HE MOVED!

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Oct. 20.

Previous closing	18.22
To-day's opening	18.22
Difference	Nil

To-day's closing See Stop Press.

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Oct. 20.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Oct. 20.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct. 20.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay October/November £29 1/2 quoted) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta October/November (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal October/November East Coast India shipment (£24 7/8 quoted) £24 7/8 quoted, West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 20.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 20.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 20.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.26) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 20.

The London Stock Exchange was mainly firm to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 20.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 9/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

6 per cent Commonwealth £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/8
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 5/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 5/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-9
Electric Music Industry 16-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson 27-6
Imperial Chemical 35-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 57-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £79 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 31-9
University Ordinary 30-9
Ford Motors 29-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 7/32
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 13/32
Carreras 'A' £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 7/8
P and O Defd 30-0

STEADY TONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 19.

The Stock Exchange had a quiet but generally steady day. Home rails met fair investment support and recorded useful gains, Great Western advancing one to 54 1/2. South American rails met selective support, and Chinese bonds further appreciated. British Government securities hardened around 1-16 on a fair inquiry. Oils ruled quiet, while Industrials gave a mixed showing. Breweries, Tobaccos, Textiles and Iron Steels being inclined higher, but Stores Rayons showed dullness. Rubbers and Teas were unmarked, while South African Gold minings moved irregularly. Wall Street was firm.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 20

No forward business was reported to-day in the local market but nominal quotation was Rs. 275. Yesterday Karachi market was firm with January Jarila quoted at Rs. 37/10 and closed at Rs. 36/14

BULLION MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20

The local market was fairly firm with moderate business passing. Some forward business in silver was reported to-day at Rs. 106/8 while ready silver business was done at Rs. 106/8 to Rs. 107. Gold was steady at Rs. 60/4. The undertone of the market is keeping firm with good enquiry. Buyers are confidently looking for higher prices eventually. Some important conference took place at London with Mr. Morganthau last week

Distillers 80-6
Bradford Dyers 14-0
British Celanese 12-10 1/2
J and P Coates 40-9
Courtaulds Ordinary 41-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 14-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-1 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 45-0
Indian Iron 45-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-9
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 18-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 11-0
Gula Kelampong 8-0
Rubber Plant 16-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 4-6
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 54-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 73-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £9 15/16
Union Corporation 140-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 38-1 1/2
Anglo-India 63-9
Burma Oil £2 3/16
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £2 25/32
Royal Dutch £21 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £54 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £25 1/2
London North Eastern Defd £3 1/2
London Southern Defd £21 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' £53 1/2

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Oct. 20.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (unquoted) dol 41
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/8) dol 27
United States Steel Common (dol 49 1/4) dol 49 1/4
United States Steel Preference (dol 111 1/8) dol 113

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20.

On Monday, the New York cotton market was quietly steady with routine business. There was no news regarding price-ceilings and traders were marking time. There was moderate trade buying which met hedge selling.

The market opened at a decline of one point at 18.25 and after fluctuating within a narrow range declined to 18.21. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 6 points at 19.80c per lb.

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet with a slightly increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 8 points. Spot cotton prices also recorded a fall of 8 points at 18.83c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 19.

December	18.22—04
January	18.29—05
March	18.39—06
Middling Spot	19.80—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 19.

December	18.42—08
January	18.50—08
March	18.60—06
Middling Spot	18.83—08

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, Oct. 19.

December	18.28
March	18.45

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 19.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Oct/Nov quoted	25/10 1/2
Wheat South Australia Oct/Nov quoted	28

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 19.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 19.
London gold bar fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 19.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 9/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 13/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London re.)	£60 1/2
National Bank of India	£29

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 19.

T T London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

WALL-STREET MARKET.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	42 1/4
Electric Power and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	31 1/2
American Telephone and Telegraph	123 1/2
New York Central R R	11 1/2
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	55 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	34 1/4
Union Pacific	83
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	41 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	57 1/4
U. S. Steel	49
Crucible Steel	32 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	29 1/2
Chrysler Motors	65 1/2
General Motors	40 7/8
Eaton Manufacturing	33
Sears Roebuck	62 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	127
National City Bank of N. Y.	25 1/2
Australia 5 per cent 1955	69
Consolidated Oil	6 7/8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 329 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

Controlled Retail Prices

Controlled and fair retail prices of articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay.

Article.	Prices. per	Rs.a.p. payiee
Controlled Prices.		
Wheat, Pissi		0 9 9
Wheat Nasik Yellow		0 10 0
Wheat Khandwa		0 11 3
Burma rice (excluding Ekreen Fegam and Supersugandhi)		0 11 9
Bezwada Kusma		0 10 9
Thana rice Ordinary Jirasal or Kasnya		0 15 6
Kolaba rice—All varieties except Patni and Badas		0 15 0
Jowar		0 6 3
Gram		0 8 6
Tur Dal Surti Oiled		1 1 0
Tur Dal Cawnpore—Dry		0 14 0
Gram dal		0 11 0
Indian sugar 2 lbs.		0 5 9
Wimco Matches—50 sticks 2 boxes		0 1 0
Kerosene Oil.—		
Retail shop price per 1/4 gallon		0 4 6
Intinerant dealer or hawker per 1/4 gallon		0 5 0
Fair prices (based on average wholesale quotations for week ending 10th October, 1942).	per	yaylee
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1		0 10 6
Bajri, Kalpi Ordinary		0 11 9
Masur Dal (Superior)		0 12 0
	per	lb.
Ghee Porbunder		1 2 0
Butter (Polson)		1 8 0
Cocoanut Oil		0 6 9
Groundnut Oil		0 4 6
Mutton (Sheep and Goat) 1st Class		0 6 6
	per	dozen
Eggs (Hen's) Graded 'Agmark'		0 13 0
Eggs (Hen's) ungraded		0 11 0
	per	lb.
Pork 1st sort (Stamped 'P-1')		0 10 0
Beef 1st sort (Cow-stamped 'C-1')		0 3 6
Potatoes (Indian)		0 2 6
Onions		0 0 9
Charcoal per quarter		0 14 0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

The market was active to-day. Following are to-day's rates:—

Indian Bank small 30; Mysore spun silk 16/12; Mysore silk filature 20/4; Kothari textiles 20/4; Aaron spg. ordy 12/10; Cambodia mills 29; Madura mills 56/10; Balasubramania mills 110; Lakshmi (new 116/8; Coimbatore Murugan new 96; Sitharam spg. 130; Rajalakshmi 198; Coimbatore spg. 196; Panani Andavar pref 77 do ordy 162; Janardhana ordy 138/8; Malabar spinning 410; Pankaja mills 256/8 cd. Sarada pref 123; Radhakrishna 345; Kaleeswarar 510; Vasantha 250; Buckingham and Carnatic 292/8; Mettur industries 240; Coimbatore cotton 279; Asher textile 157; Devasholia 12/10; Thirumbadi 3/10; Chembra peak 8/12; Ouchterloney valley 8/2; Nelliampathy hills 3/2; Neelgiri Neerugandi 4/9; Cochin Malabar 15/9; Dhalasa 11/12; Rajigiri 15/4; Midland 15; Cavunal 11/12; Viakundam 17; Be Be 13/8; Fringford 13/2; Udayagiri 15 xd.; Peninsular 10/2; Periakaramalai 22/4; Woodland 15; Veliamattam 32/8; Nilambur 18/4; Nellithanam 14/12; South Madras 13/8; Andhra cement ordy 99/8; Spencer ordy 7/12; Brunton 13/4; Mysore stoneware pipes 8/8; Mysore paper 20/8; Mysore matches 10/4; Mysore tobacco 13; Mettur chemical ordy 20/8 do defd 8.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 20th October 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 15,57,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 allotted approximately 48 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 8,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 27th October 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday the 26th October 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 30th October 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 16th October 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 14,57,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 1,04,55,618-0-11.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 92 through the Mahalkari, Guhagar, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 54 the members of the staff of the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Ltd., and Mains Department Bandra, (monthly).

For the R.A.F. Rs. 434 the Bombay Club, being collection from Members' Sweeps. Rs. 92-8 through the Mahalkari, Guhagar, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 54-12 the members of the staff of the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Ltd., and Mains Department, Bandra, (monthly).

For Poona and Kirkee Indian Canteens: Rs. 4,245-6 through the Hon. Secretary, Poona and Kirkee Indian Canteens, Poona.

Grand total (on Tuesday, including sums less than Rs. 50): Rs. 1,04,60,841-11-11.

National War Front

Mr. M. S. Jayakar, C.I.E., took over charge of the office of Provincial Organiser, National War Front, from Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, C.I.E., I.C.S., on Tuesday the 20th October 1942.

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 20.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches, recorded at 8 hours on 16-10-42:—

Allahabad 94 66 nil; Bombay 90 76 nil; Calcutta 83 77 0.5; Cawnpore 93 64 nil; Cuttack 80 76 0.1; Darjeeling 66 51 nil; Delhi 96 nil; Dehra Dun 83 56 nil; Jacobabad 97 72 nil; Karachi 88 75 nil; Lahore 91 61 nil; Lucknow 94 64 nil; Madras 91 76 nil; Nagpur 94 68 nil; Patna 89 76 nil; Peshawar 87 63 nil; Shillong 77 61 nil; Simla 64 51 nil. —A.P.

LUNEGON
FOR INSANITY, MENTAL BREAKDOWN, LOSS OF SLEEP, NEURASTHENIA, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, VIOLENT MANIA, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE & ALL MENTAL & NERVOUS DISORDERS
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The war of Materials!
Aeroplanes, Tanks and Anti-Aircraft Guns etc. are required in ever increasing quantities to defend our country.
Army clothing is another war time necessity and we have placed our entire plant at the disposal of Defence Service.
We regret we shall not be able to meet civilian demands at present.
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A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF ABIDING HUMAN & SCIENTIFIC INTEREST!

A Painstaking Study of the Cultural Complex That Is Hinduism!

'MARRIAGE & FAMILY'

(IN MYSORE)

BY M. N. SRINIVAS, Rs. 7/8.

Foreword by Rajakaryapraveena N. S. Subba Rao.

"So readable and suggestive. We heartily recommend it to all interested in the study of South Indian sociology in general and of Mysore sociology in particular."

—Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao in "THE HINDU."

NEW BOOK COMPANY

188-90, Hornby Road. BOMBAY.

Wednesday, October 21, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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The Half-Column "By Dim."

A Christian friend has written asking if I really got Verrier Elwin correctly. I looked back at the file and also read the reference to the article which appeared in the "Indian Social Reformer." Probably I did not make myself clear but Elwin had certainly made me understand that on the religious question, Jawaharlal, his son, was to grow up without any religious, communal or theological bias. If he wanted a religion later in life, he would be free to choose. I also did not mention it in the article but I understand that the Mahatma has also given his entire approval to this idea. About being brought up "as an Indian—as a Hindu," I think I should have clarified, even as Elwin clarified it for me, that that referred to living conditions, which are bound to be as Elwin himself lives in the middle of India in a little hut where there is not a sign of European life for miles. I am rather surprised that anyone should have confused "living conditions" with religion. I also know Elwin's idea of "being a Christian". Verrier believes that it is not what we call ourselves that matters, but what we are worthy to be called. Is he really fit to claim the high name of Christian? That is the sort of doubt that Elwin experiences. It would be a good thing if many others experienced similar doubts.

* * *

Now about the bit appearing in the INDIAN SOCIAL REFORMER. I think the reference to Elwin's wife in this paper is offensive. I hardly expected such a discourteous statement from a paper controlled by the Natarajan family. The sentence I refer to read as follows: "Elwin is now the actual father of a son presented to him by the Gond lady whom he married as part of his mission to the aborigines of her tribe." Mr. Natarajan, this little bit in "A Bandra Diary" is in very bad taste. In a paper that calls itself the "Indian Social Reformer," it stinks.

Cipla

REMEDIES

GUARANTEED FOR QUALITY & PURITY

Japan Can Be Smashed Only Through China

No Peace With Enemy Even If Tokyo Withdraws Every Soldier From Chinese Soil, Says Dr. Wen Yuan-Ning

"The sincerity of our friends will be tested by the time they take to drive the enemy from Burma and the volume of supplies they will send to China. So far, our part has been to wait. It would be a deception on my part and would certainly belie the feelings of our people if I say, we are pleased with the help we are receiving."

In these words Dr. Wen Yuan-Ning, Special Representative in India of the Chinese Ministry of Information, summed up the feelings of the Chinese public regarding the role played by the Allied Powers in relation to the war against Japan, in an address to the journalists of Bombay at the premises of the Journalists' Association on Tuesday evening. Mr. B. G. Horniman presided.

In introducing the Speaker, Mr. Horniman remarked that whether Dr. Wen had come to this country to impart or to receive information, he was on a very difficult task; because in this country, there was an official barrage against the circulation of information. He was afraid that very soon, even the remaining channels of information might dry up, and the people of India condemned to an ignorance comparable to that of the Dark Ages in Europe.

That apart it was always a pleasure to meet a Chinese and to participate in anything which might stimulate and encourage the cultural relations between the two countries.

CONDITION IN OCCUPIED CHINA

Dr. Wen in the course of his speech said that he had come to this country, because the Chinese Ministry of Information felt that there was great need of information regarding China in this country. Offices of the Ministry had been recently opened at Calcutta and Delhi, and the possibility of opening offices elsewhere were being explored.

Proceeding to describe what kind of enemy the Chinese were up against in Japan, Dr. Wen said that possibly Indians had heard something about it. But it was just vague, and a few adjectives had been splashed over. He, therefore, proceeded to give an intimate, first hand impression of the conditions in occupied China. The so-called 'Occupied China' had been divided into four zones. The Japanese were trying their best to isolate these zones by currency control and also by a rigidity excluding the puppets of one zone from another.

To get a real picture of the operation of Japanese policies, one had to go to Formosa and Korea which had been under Japanese domination for a long time. The people of these countries had been reduced to utter poverty. When he visited Korea in 1926 he did not find a single Korean inhabiting a brick house of owning even a small shop. There were no arts and no university. Young men were not allowed to go out of the country. Many Korean revolutionaries had escaped to China and were biding their time.

Things were not so bad in Occupied China yet, for the simple reason that Japanese control did not extend beyond a few coastal towns and railway lines, even in the so-called occupied China. The Chinese Government continued to levy taxes, administer justice and to recruit forces from these areas. But the Chinese knew very well that as soon as Japan felt more secure, she would start her old game. They realised only too clearly that there were only two alternatives, namely, either China would crush Japan or Japan would crush China. Therefore, they were resolved to crush Japan.

WANTED PLANES

So far, the Chinese had only defensive weapons like machine-guns, field guns and grenades to hold the Japanese to their present positions. They had even demonstrated in the recent campaigns that whenever Japanese air power was needed elsewhere, they could push back Japan from the territories occupied by her. But in order to drive back Japan, they wanted planes and big guns, if not tanks. China did not want overwhelming air superiority, before she could launch an offensive, but even if she had one-third of Japan, air strength, they were confident of driving out the Japanese, because they were prepared to pay a heavy price for the defence of their homeland.

NO PEACE WITH JAPAN

Proceeding, Dr. Wen explained that there was keen disappointment since the beginning of the year that so little had come to a country which had fought so long against International Brigandage and lawlessness. China was the oldest member of the United Nations. What she asked for was very little. It was absurd to say that Japan could be smashed from the Solomon Islands. Japan could be smashed only through China, and the Chinese were prepared to die not in thousands but in their millions, in order to smash up Japan.

While there was a feeling that there was very little appreciation of the help that China was rendering by holding up the Japanese hordes in China, Dr. Wen was emphatic in declaring that while this war lasts, China would not make peace with Japan, even if Japan undertook to withdraw every Japanese soldier from the Chinese soil.

Mr. J. M. Ghate proposed vote of thanks.

M.C. FOR THANA DOCTOR

Devotion To Duty Amidst Rain Of Shells

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain R. B. Sule, Indian Medical Service, in recognition of his devotion to duty which enabled many wounded to be treated and brought to safety.

Captain Sule comes from a village in Thana District. The action in which he won his decoration took place in June in the Western Desert (North Africa) at a spot known as the Cauldron.

CAPT. R. B. SULE

Regardless of bursting shells, Captain Sule calmly went about his work of tending the wounded.

In the early morning of June 6 a hail of high explosive descended on the position. Casualties poured in from all sides. The ground became untenable. Capt. Sule continued to dress the wounded.

Finally, with the last telephone wire cut, he set out in truck to find his Commanding Officer. By now the enemy had approached close to the position, and an enemy tank opened fire on him with all its armament.

A shell burst in the truck, killing a sergeant Capt. Sule had picked up from the battlefield. He himself was wounded by another shell.

THEY CARE NOT FOR INDIA

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.

The 'Chicago Daily News' says that 98 percent of the American people either care nothing about internal questions in India or think a solution should be left to the parties now on the ground with every protection for every group; the newspaper further states that the British should understand that those Americans who are impressed by Goebbel's sobstuff about "Poor India" have not much influence with the American majority.—Reuter.

HUNGARY TO USE FIUME PORT

Berne:—A Delegation of Hungarian Officials headed by President Bela Imredy of the Hungarian Railways conferred at Stresa with the representatives of the Italian Government over the use by Hungary of the Port of Fiume.

A mixed Commission, it is stated, will draft the Rail and Shipping tariffs from and to Fiume.—India Press Service.

No Evacuation From Baluchistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The Government of India wish to make known the fact that there is no truth whatsoever in the report published by certain newspapers that as a result of shortage of food the civil population of Baluchistan is to be evacuated on a large scale, says a Press Note issued to-day.

On the interruption of railway communications the Government of India immediately organised emergency supply routes and adequate quantities of supply are reaching Quetta. So far from any deterioration being anticipated, it is confidently expected that as the initial difficulties on these routes are smoothed out the imports of supplies will increase.—A. P.

Many People Executed For Alleged Offence Of Treason

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Firing squads are still busy in German occupied countries and three Belgians have been executed after being sentenced by German court martial for "helping the enemy", reports the Degaullist newspaper "Le Reel".

Two were charged with failing to report a plane crash and helping an enemy airman. The third man was alleged to have cut military telephone lines. In Poland, announces "Deutscher Beobachter" a special court at Poznan sentenced to death Michal Mizera, a Polish postal official, on the charge of stealing field post parcels.

In Czechoslovakia, five Czechs have been shot for "Communist activity and high treason."

"WAR OF NERVES" ON DENMARK

STOCKHOLM: The German "war of nerves" on Denmark continues.

It has been definitely established that reports of alleged German demands on Denmark circulated recently were "planted" by Danish Nazis to test the reactions of the Danish Government.—Reuter.

Anti-aircraft firing practice will take place in Bombay between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on October 19 and 24 and between 2-30 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. on October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Nazis' Barbarous Treatment Of Prisoners

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Reuter's military correspondent cables:

The Germans seem determined to outrage all concepts of ordered and humane conduct in the treatment of prisoners.

In order to justify this lapse into savagery they are not only working up propaganda against the British who are accused of resorting to methods and deeds of unspeakable brutality, but first the Italians and then the Japanese have been dragged into the issue.

Acting under order, Italian press and broadcasting agencies indulged in a brief campaign of abuse of the British who were accused of systematically attacking Red Cross emblems and machine-gunning men in water from torpedoed ships and even of shooting prisoners who had fallen into their hands in the desert warfare.

There was no punch in the Italian vituperations, which were obviously dictated from Berlin.

A report that the Japanese have now been induced to take a hand in the campaign is, however, more serious because the evidence of Hong Kong and Shanghai has shown that the Japanese are well able to compare even with the Germans in their ruthlessness and neglect of all rules of civilised warfare.

It also reveals that the Germans are working up to some similar idea of rightfulness now that the tide of air warfare is going against the Reich.

Forgotten are bloating boasts of "coventrators" of British towns. What's sauce for the goose is not for the German gander and apparently he is going to take it out of prisoners who cannot hit back.—Reuter.

U. S. DRAFT AGE BILL TO BE RUSHED THROUGH

American Army Strength Totals 7,500,000 Men

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

Urging speedy approval of the bill to conscript 18 and 19 year-old men the Senate Military Committee to-day stated, "Our very national existence depends on the use of these men."

Comparing the strength of the proposed United States army of 7,500,000 men with the Axis the Committee estimates German ground units to include 8 million men.

Japan is stated to maintain somewhere between 70 to 90 divisions of about 16,000 each, while Italy, Rumania, Hungary, and other Axis countries have about 160 divisions.

NO TRUCK WITH JAPAN

A message from New York says:—

"The United Nations will not do business with military Japan again I am relieved to think that we shall never again try to preserve peace and our rights by dealing with Japan, which pursues the course of a robber state," declared the former Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Joseph Grew, addressing a war finance conference to-night.

In terms of honest finance Japan is ruined finished, Mr. Grew continued adding. 'Her trade is discredited and her foreign investments held only at the points of bayonets. Her customers are completely alienated."—Reuter.

Ending The Deadlock In India

LONDON, (By Cable).

The "Daily Herald" (October 8) writes in a leading article:

Mr. M. S. Aney is a member of the Executive Council of the Viceroy of India. He is, then, not an "extremist" or "agitator" or "non-co-operator". He is in fact one of His Majesty's Ministers in the Indian Empire, one of the men actively engaged in directing India's war effort.

Mr. Aney has spoken. And there is good reason to believe that he voices not only his own opinion but the opinion of his Indian colleagues in the Executive Council. He protests against the British Government's current policy of drift, making no further effort to achieve a settlement in India, saying in effect: "The Cripps mission failed. Gandhi is in jail. There is nothing more we can or should do except put down disorder and stamp out sabotage."

Something more, Mr. Aney urges, must be done. And—"The initiative should come from the British Government, which should make another attempt at direct negotiations, if necessary without the Congress Party."

The British Government's refusal to negotiate with the Congress unless the civil disobedience campaign is abandoned has the support of public opinion in this country. But there is no public support for a policy of paralysis. One after another, leaders of Indian political thought have deplored the deadlock that exists, and have urged our Government to make a fresh attempt at solution. These are men as anxious as we are for winning the war, as anxious as we that India's transition to full self-Government should be carried out in friendly co-operation with Britain. When so much eager goodwill exists, how can the British Government justify its negative attitude?

For, all that the British Government insists is that it is a present responsible for the governance of India. What Mr. Aney asks is that the British Government shall shoulder the responsibility that it claims. At present we are asserting authority but shirking leadership. The British Government and the Government of India instead of bemoaning the difficulties of the problem, should be actively encouraging and assisting those Indians who are sincerely anxious to solve it.

Time is not only ripe for new initiative. It is overripe. India asks Britain to do her duty as the Paramount Power. However great the difficulties however remote the prospect of success, Government should respond to that desire. We appeal to Mr. Churchill to throw off his fatalistic state of mind towards the Indian problem.

American Spitfires And Allisons Gaining Ground

WASHINGTON Oct. 20

A balanced airforce—the constant aim all warring powers—has never been achieved by any nation, but the United Nations in their combined air squadrons are close to it.

This appraisal of Allied warplanes is contained in a remarkably candid and comprehensive report on the quality and performance of American aircraft issued on Monday by the office of War Information in Washington.

Briefly the report shows that fortress and liberator bombers are "weapons of marked and proven superiority in their fields", but that of American fighters the older types such as Aircobra and Tomanawk were "outclassed in high altitude field by the Spitfire, Messerschmitt 109, and Focke Wulf 190, while newer types, for example, Lightning and Thunderbolt, although showing great promise as high altitude pursuit planes, were "not a complete answer to the Fighter problem, and neither have been tested adequately in battle."

Of aircraft engines the report says that the Allison, the only liquid-cooled engine of the United States design, has not yet caught up with Rolls Royce and Daimler Benz, but that "the Allison is rapidly gaining ground while its British and German competitors have come close to the maximum performance they are capable."—Reuter.

Death Punishment For Nazi Crimes In Poland

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Death is to be the penalty for Nazi crimes in Poland, which have caused death or "special suffering" described in a Polish Cabinet's decree, decided at a special session on Saturday last.

Persons giving orders for criminal actions will be equally subject to punishment as those carrying out the action.

The Polish Government already possesses detailed evidence of more than 3,000 Germans who have committed serious crimes against the Polish population.—Reuter.

Aston Park Sold Out For 4,800 Guineas

LONDON, Oct. 20.

A total of 40,278 guineas was realised at to-day's New Market bloodstock sale. The highest price was 4,800 guineas, paid on behalf of Dorothy Paget for Aston Park, the stud's yearling colt by the Derby winner Blue Peter out of Centeno.

The yearling Filly Brenda Mar out of Flinders by Nearco, whose stock has been remarkably successful in the first season at the stud, was bought for 3,700 guineas on behalf of Mrs. Lawington, who is a newcomer to racing ownership. Six of Lord Derby's horses in training were sold for a total of 3,750 guineas.

PUNJAB MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION

(From A Correspondent)

LAHORE, Oct. 20

Adequate arrangements are being made at Jullundur for the ensuing session of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation. A huge pandal is being erected to accommodate fifty thousand visitors. Muslim leaders of All-India fame have promised to attend the session.

Qaid-i-Azam, Ch. Khaliq-ul-Zaman, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung have promised to participate in the session.

U. S. Ambassador To Russia On Way Back Home

MIAMI, Oct. 20.

Admiral William H. Stanley, the United States Ambassador in Russia, arrived at Miami on his way to report to the President.

On the same plane was British Rear Admiral D. W. Boyd, Royal Navy, who said he was on a mission for the British Government and was going to Washington.—Reuter.

Cripps To Fight Lord Mountbatten In University Election

LONDON, Oct. 20

Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of Combined Operations, and Sir Stafford Cripps, leader of the House of Commons, will be rival candidates in the election of the new Rector of the Aberdeen University.

Lord Mountbatten who is the King's cousin, has accepted the invitation to stand. Sir Stafford Cripps accepted nomination a week ago.—Reuter.

LAVAL TO BE REPLACED?

Washington Official's Forecast

Washington:—"Laval will soon be thrown out by the Nazis as they do not think that he can control France and wield any considerable influence over the people and Doriot, the Leader of the French Fascists will be installed in his place."

This was the forecast made by a high Official in Washington commenting on the events that are moving fast in France. He added:—"The demndest Fifth Column you ever saw will spring into action against Laval and Co. and their Nazi Overlords when the Second Front is established on the French Territory." But the Official could not disclose as to when the Second Front would be created.—India Press Service.

BRITISH LIKE SPORT AND RUSSIANS BALLET

London: "Sport is the greatest influence on the life of a Briton. Ballet indicated the character of the Russian People."

These two sides of the National Life of the British and Russians were contrasted by Sir Stafford Cripps presiding over a Russian Ballet performance at Cambridge. He added that the war had not stopped this cultured part of the Russians.

"To see the Russian Ballet would help to a deeper understanding of our Allies," declared Sir Stafford.—India Press Service.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

PINING FOR NOURISHMENT YET COULDN'T EAT

A problem in fever is now to get nourishment. Fever sets up poisons in the blood which attack the muscles and nerves, weakening your whole body. Your weakened stomach is nauseated by food yet that is just the time when it needs nourishment urgently.

Doctors have discovered a food that fever patients can take without any strain. That food is Horlicks. It is a complete balanced food, containing all the substances necessary to sustain life.

A diet of Horlicks restores strength and vitality, shortens convalescence and assists complete recovery. Many fever victims, who could not have rallied without this help can be said to owe their lives to Horlicks. For that reason, Horlicks is included in the dietary of fever cases in many leading hospitals.

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INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

WE CHECKED ON THIS HATPIN, INSPECTOR. WE GOT A COMPLETE LIST OF SALES MADE OF THIS TYPE.....
WHAT ABOUT THE GLOVES, SAUNDERS?
WE DID THE SAME WITH THE GLOVES... A COMPLETE LIST...
WHERE IN BLAZES DOES THAT GET US? WE CAN'T CHECK THOUSANDS OF NAMES!
RIGHT, DONAVAN... BUT NOT MANY BOUGHT BOTH THESE ARTICLES. THAT NARROWS IT DOWN TO THIS LIST... AND, INSPECTOR, IF YOUR HUNCH ABOUT THE DOUBLE IS CORRECT, TAKE A LOOK!
TWINS!
BETTINA HARCORT
BETTE HARCORT
10-31
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WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

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